To-Day's Weather
FAIR—WARMER

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 163. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

HAYMAKER NAMED IN PITTSBURGH; DR. S. S. WOODBURN IN ALLEGHENY

LEGISLATURE QUIETLY ORGANIZES PENROSE AND GUFFEY FOR SENATOR

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Joint caucus of Republicans of state legislature nominated Boies Penrose for United States senator.—Page 1.

Representatives elected from Allegheny on the Citizens ticket absented themselves from the Republican caucus.—Page 1.

Democratic joint caucus nominated Col. J. M. Guffey for United States senator.—Page 1.

Navy department opened bids for cruisers Washington and Tennessee.—Page 10.

Senator Hoar made speech in United States senate in support of his anti-trust bill.—Page 7.

Attorney General Knox advised house and senate how to proceed in framing of anti-trust bill.—Page 1.

Year's earnings of United States Steel Corporation are $132,662,000.—Page 3.

New coal company at Baltimore combines Consolidation, Somerset and Fairmont companies.—Page 6.

House of representatives passed the general staff bill.—Page 6.

Coal famine closes Chicago church during Epiphany week.—Page 6.

FOREIGN.

Maj. Glenn, on trial at Manila, charged with killing prisoners of war, blamed Gen. Chaffee for application of water cure.—Page 9.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. Carnegie has offered $1,500,000 for the extension of the free library system of Philadelphia.—Page 9.

New Castle business men organized a chamber of commerce.—Page 8.

Strike commission resumed hearings in Philadelphia, with Sheriff Schodt of Lackawanna county as chief witness.—Page 10.

LOCAL.

Dr. S. S. Woodburn is chosen by the Republican-Independent party in Allegheny to oppose J. G. Wyman in the recordership contest.—Page 1.

District Attorney John C. Haymaker was last night nominated by Republicans and the supporters of clean and honest government for the office of recorder of Pittsburgh.—Page 1.

Sub-committee on finance makes heavy cuts in appropriations for 1903 and favors bond issue to keep down tax levy.—Page 9.

Gen. Alfred L. Pearson died yesterday morning at his home at Shields station.—Page 9.

George M. von Bonnhorst, Republican leader, died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon.—Page 1.

United States Steel Corporation officials are making an important inspection of Union Steel Company plants; stock of the profit-sharing plan is being oversubscribed.—Page 3.

Important sub-committee of the permanent civic committee of women's clubs in Allegheny county has entered upon a crusade against uncleanly and overcrowded public conveyances.—Page 5.

Supreme court decision opening Mawhinney street property for Carnegie institute extension will result in immediate start of work.—Page 5.

Reports read at annual meeting of Western Pennsylvania Exposition society show wonderful increase in earnings.—Page 6.

Pittsburgh is to have two new theaters: Hyde & Behman will build big play house at Sixth street and Duquesne way, while Nixon & Zimmerman plan fine theater in Penn avenue, near Ninth street.—Page 3.

At the hearing on the raising of the Sixth street bridge the owners and property holders present incontrovertible array of figures, showing impractical nature of the plan.—Page 11.

J. W. Patterson, general manager and chief engineer of the Wabash extension is made president; General Counsel Neeper will move for rehearing before supreme court.—Page 5.

Miss Sara Ormsby Eaton of Allegheny tells of the impressions obtained while she sat on the bench with Justice Julius M. Mayers in the New York juvenile court.—Page 12.

Colored newsboy's clash with white woman aired in criminal court.—Page 11.

Stengel's second day as register was a busy one, many wills being filed.—Page 11.

Text of supreme court's opinions in many important cases reach Pittsburgh.—Page 11.

SOCIAL.

A hunt dinner at the Country club last evening the very smart affair which supplemented the ride of the Hunt club through the snow in the afternoon.—Page 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic G. Kay gave a theater party at the Alvin with supper at the Pittsburgh club last evening for their niece, Miss Louise Kay.—Page 10.

A handsome afternoon reception was given yesterday by Mrs. George B. Logan and her daughters, the Misses Logan, at the stately old Logan mansion in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny.—Page 10.

Dickens' "Christmas Carol" will be given in tableaux on Saturday evening by the pupils of Miss Mae Lynne in Shadyside for the benefit of the free kindergarten of Trinity church.—Page 10.

SPORTING.

New Orleans winners: John Coulter, Andea, Imp Blandes, Sheriff Bell, Telamon, Chickadee.—Page 12.

Oakland winners: Rev. Dare, Voltiger, Constellater, Sadi Sam, Barklyite, Leader.—Page 12.

P. A. C. defeated Victoria in one of the roughest hockey games ever played at Duquesne garden.—Page 12.

Yale's oarsmen are ready to get down to practice work today.—Page 12.

FINANCIAL.

Eastern stock market active and buoyant, closing near highest.—Page 14.

Local stock market continued to improve, prices closing firm.—Page 14.

All grains were stronger in Chicago, despite dull business.—Page 15.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—"Florodora," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

NEW GRAND—The Xmas pantomime, "Little Red Riding Hood," 2 and 8 p. m.

BIJOU—Chauncey Olcott in "Old Limerick Town," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Leon Morris and his educated ponies and other vaudeville acts, 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"When Reuben Comes to Town," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Rice & Barton's Gaiety Extravaganza Company, 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Ice skating afternoon and evening.

AVENUE—Lottie Brandon in "Looping the Loop," Rossow midgets and others to continuous vaudeville, from 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

REPUBLICANS AND SUPPORTERS OF GOOD GOVERNMENT RALLY TO HIGH GROUND IN BOTH CITIES

J. C. Haymaker Given an Enthusiastic Nomination for Recorder.

REPUBLICANS HOLD GREAT LOVE FEAST

Most Notable Convention in Years Held at Old City Hall Last Night.

RINGING SPEECHES MADE

John C. Haymaker is the Republican party's nominee for recorder of the city of Pittsburgh. Without a dissenting voice he was named by acclamation as the standard bearer of the party in the coming municipal campaign by the Republican convention held in Old City hall last night. Backed by a united party, and mindful of the character of the opposition against him, it is considered a foregone conclusion that he will be elected by a large majority.

That former disaffection in the Republican ranks has ceased, and that the party is now a determined unit was demonstrated by the character of the delegates, the audience and the speakers at last night's convention. Men were there who for two campaigns have been absent from the councils of the party, and who have decided the time is now ripe to carry on the fight for reform within the lines of Republicanism. The permanent chairman of the convention was a councilman elected on the Citizens ticket last spring; chairmen and members of committees were men who had stood by the cause that the convention chairman had then represented and that he and his friends still represent, although under a different banner and under auspices that could not be more favorable.

Convention Remarkable in Many Ways.

It was a remarkable convention, remarkable in size, remarkable in the character of its participants. Clarence Burleigh, who has attended many Republican conventions, said it was the "biggest" he had ever seen in Pittsburgh, "not only the biggest in size but biggest in potentialities for good government."

The delegates, 232 in number, sat in the first 10 rows of seats, and all the rest of the seats, the back of the hall and the side aisles and the stage were then up by the audience. The packed space was not occupied by men lobbying for this or that candidate, but by earnest men who had come to witness an act by a convention that would insure pure government for the city of Pittsburgh and rescue the municipality from the one-man power and the questionable rule that threatened it when the opponent of the convention's nominee was put up a short time ago.

If the Republican party has an unexceptionable candidate to lead it and the people forward to victory, that candidate has a platform to stand upon that represents the aspirations of all good citizens, and of the Citizens party as it once was constituted; the Democratic party as it fought in recent campaigns; the Municipal league as it was and as it still professes to be. It represents the hopes of all those elements for pure municipal government.

Platform That Speaks for Reform.

Many of its planks are hewn from the same timber and in the same shape as planks that constituted the platform upon which the Municipal league candidates stood in 1896, and the Citizens party stood last February, and when those planks were built into the platform adopted by last night's convention, the cheers and applause that accompanied the action showed that the Republican party of Pittsburgh is for reform.

Free competition in municipal contracts, limitation of franchises, fair taxation on franchises granted to corporations, the abolition of the delinquent tax collector as an officer receiving princely fees, and his relegation to the ranks of salaried municipal employes—all these and other reforms are promised in the platform, with a candidate, "Honest John," as he was dubbed last night, to carry out those pledges to the best of his ability if elected.

It was said last night that he was a man of his word, and his word was pledged in a ringing speech, in which he said he was under no obligations to any man, men, set of men or politicians, and that if elected he would perform the duties of the high office to the best of his ability.

Demonstrations Were Numerous.

In all respects orderly, the convention was one of the most demonstrative ever assembled in Old City hall. The declaration of a popular sentiment or the appearance of a favorite leader evoked a storm of cheers and hand-clapping, aided by the din of horns in the rear of the hall. The vast audience could not contain itself until called to order.

The first demonstration of the evening occurred when M. G. Leslie, chairman of the Republican city committee, and Councilman Joseph C. Wasson, who was to be the presiding officer of the convention, made their way through the delegates in the aisles, to the stage. Cheers were proposed and given with an energy that shook the walls and rafters of the old building.

Another outburst occurred when Dr. Cadwalder Evans and George T. Oliver mounted the platform. James Francis Burke was also given a warm reception. Ex-Mayor Diehl, Senator W. A. Magee, Jr., and other prominent leaders took places with their ward delegations and were heartily received.

Prominent Democrats Were There.

The stage was filled with prominent Republicans, a number of representative Democrats, and men who were conspicuous in the Citizens party in the last two elections. Among these were Charles A. O'Brien, a leading Democrat, who was on the stump for the Citizens party, and who was a member of the Citizens committee of 25 in the campaign last Febru-

Continued on Second Page.

Choice of Dr. Woodburn Causes Satisfaction to Wyman's Opponents.

NORTH SIDE WARDS TO BE ORGANIZED

Platform to Be Adopted Advocates Clean Government and Republican Principles

MURPHY IS SATISFIED

Dr. Samuel S. Woodburn is to be J. G. Wyman's opponent in the recordership contest in Allegheny. This was decided yesterday by the conference committee of 20 Republicans and Independents. The vote in favor of Dr. Woodburn was unanimous.

The meeting of the two committees was held at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the hall of Post No. 128, G. A. R., in West Diamond street. Republican City Chairman Francis J. Torrance presided. The Republican conferees were: Charles W. Neeb, Samuel C. Grier, Charles Hetzel, John Fielding, Joseph H. May, John Kaiser, Peter Born, Rudolph Lambert, Philip Newhart and Gilbert Palen. The Independent conferees were: D. S. Oliver, W. T. Bradberry, H. K. Tyler, Frank Haller, E. L. Braun, W. E. Tustin, N. R. Whiston, James Longmore, A. W. Drave and C. F. Reiger.

Chairman Torrance in opening the meeting stated that the purpose of the conference was to name a candidate to be voted for at the primaries as the Republican-Independent nominee, and said that the names of Dr. S. S. Woodburn, Senator Charles Muehlbronner and George L. Crulkshank were to be considered. On the first ballot Senator Muehlbronner and Mr. Crulkshank each polled three votes, while Dr. Woodburn had the balance. On motion of Samuel C. Grier the vote for Dr. Woodburn was then made unanimous.

Dr. Woodburn Notified.

Before adjourning plans of organization and campaign were discussed thoroughly, and it was decided to secure a permanent headquarters at once and to organize the party in every district in the city.

Chairman Torrance appointed W. T. Bradberry, Charles Hetzel and Samuel C. Grier a committee to call upon Dr. Woodburn and notify him of the action of the joint committee in naming him as the candidate. Dr. Woodburn was at his home in Resecca street when these gentlemen called. He expressed his pleasure at being so honored, and declared his determination to live up to the platform of clean government and reform that the fusion party has adopted, in the event of his election.

The selection of Dr. Woodburn as the opponent of J. G. Wyman caused general satisfaction in all parts of the North Side last night. Senator Charles Muehlbronner, who, it was reported, had announced that he would enter the primaries independent of any party should he not be selected by the joint committee, was one of the first to call upon Dr. Woodburn to congratulate him on his being chosen to lead the Republican ticket.

Support Promised by Leaders.

Senator Muehlbronner said last night: "I have always been a Republican and have labored for the furtherance of Republican principles, and I intend to remain true to the party. I shall not enter the primaries as a candidate for recorder, and will do all in my power to elect Dr. Woodburn, and to promote party harmony. I consider Dr. Woodburn a strong candidate. I predict victory for the Republican ticket in Allegheny."

George L. Crulkshank was in the same frame of mind. He said: "I am pleased at the selection of Dr. Woodburn. I was not a candidate from choice, but because many of my friends urged me to become a candidate. I shall use my influence in the Second ward to assist Dr. Woodburn."

Recorder John R. Murphy said: "I am a Republican and am satisfied with the action of the committees. I am for Dr. Woodburn."

Dr. Woodburn said: "Of course I feel honored at being chosen to head the ticket in the city of Allegheny. Our platform will be one of clean government and pure politics. I feel confident of success."

At the headquarters of the Wyman party, last night, it was apparent that the action of the conference committee in naming Dr. Woodburn had caused chagrin. Although expressing confidence in their ability to defeat the former leader of the Citizens party, the Wyman party leaders realize that the candidate of the fusion party is perhaps the strongest that could have been chosen. Stephen G. Porter, chairman of the Wyman party, refused to express his opinion on the selection of Dr. Woodburn. Secretary Harry Davidson said: "I feel sure Wyman will have a walk-over."

Clean Administration Assured.

Many of the Republican ward leaders, and others who are workers in the party, gathered at Allegheny city hall last night. All were discussing the action of the two committees, and general satisfaction was expressed. Dr. Woodburn's popularity and his clean record in politics and business affairs is considered a guarantee that should he be elected his administration will be one gratifying to all Republicans. Dr. Woodburn has expressed a determination to rid the town of all objectional resorts and characters. This is to be the feature of the party platform in the campaign.

Dr. Woodburn will go into court this morning and file his papers as a candidate. Active organization will be started today and the battle in Allegheny is to be the hottest the city has had for years. Chairman Stephen G. Porter of the Wyman party last night objected to the printed statement that councilmanic candidates on the Wyman ticket were being

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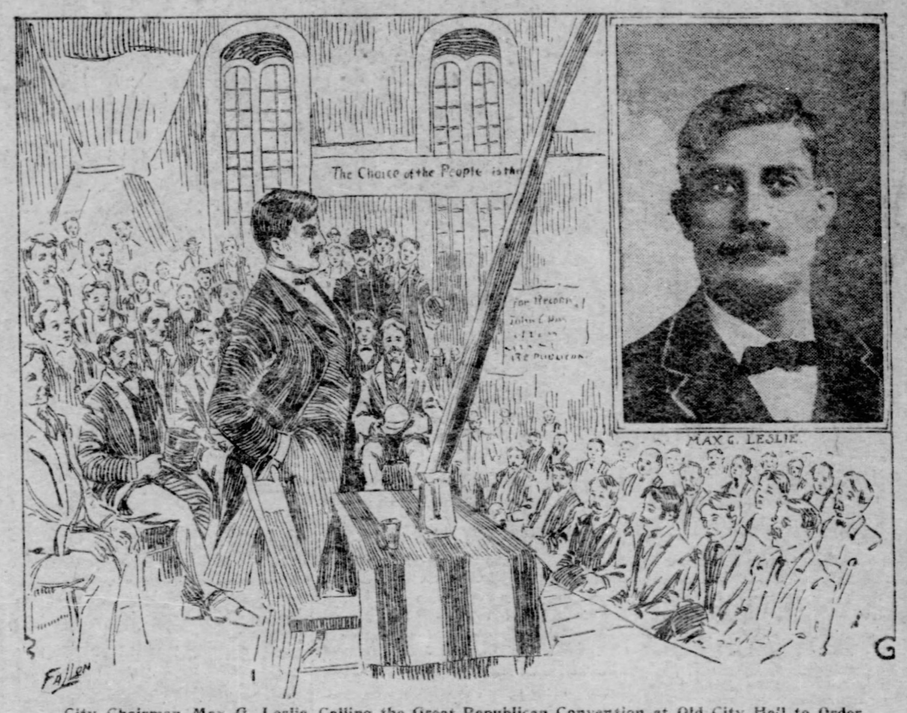


City Chairman Max G. Leslie Calling the Great Republican Convention at Old City Hall to Order.

REAPER TAKES VON BONNHORST

A Republican Leader of Twenty Years Succumbs to Pneumonia.

A NOTABLE CAREER

George M. von Bonnhorst, one of the prominent figures of Allegheny county Republican politics, lies dead at his beautiful home in Ingram. He passed away late yesterday afternoon after a short illness of pneumonia. His sickness was known to his friends, but the word has passed that he would recover, and the news of the sudden death last night came as a severe shock to a great circle of friends. It was a shock to the delegates of the Republican convention at Old City hall last night, where probably not more than a score of delegates knew of the death, which occurred shortly before 5 o'clock, when resolutions deploring his death were presented.

On last Monday Mr. von Bonnhorst's term as county recorder, which office he held for 12 years, expired. During that period he was in the zenith of a most notable and successful political career. To the last he retained a wide circle of close political friends in all factions of his party, and was a man truly beloved by his intimates.

Long a Factor in Politics.

In at least two political generations Mr. von Bonnhorst had been prominent. In the days just after the war of the rebellion, when the Pittsburgh leaders gathered in the Pittsburgh postoffice, his father, Sidney F. von Bonnhorst, then being the postmaster, the son then a clerk under his father, was always present at these informal political sessions. He was an "old young man," as one of his friends put it last night. He was an active factor in politics, ahead of the late Christopher L. Magee, and about the time that

Continued on 3d Page, 3d Column.

CONGRESS LOADED FOR TRUSTS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX.

The attorney general recommends—

Injunction and punishment for discriminatory practices affecting interstate trade.

Punishment for all who participate in the transportation of goods at any rate less than that published.

Additional provision to reach combinations producing within one state whose products enter interstate commerce.

Comprehensive plan to enable the government to get at all the facts bearing upon the practices of corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce.

Creation of a commission to investigate the operations and conduct of interstate corporations.

Legislation to hasten final decision of cases now pending and others that may be raised under the anti-trust law.

TOO MANY LOOPHOLES IN ANTI-TRUST LAWS

Attorney General Knox Advises Congress to Remedy Defects Which Permit Guilty to Escape Punishment.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.

The sub-committee of the house judiciary committee, which for the past few weeks has been wrestling with more than a score of anti-trust bills that have been introduced in the house at this session, asked Attorney General Knox for light and he has given it to them.

This sub-committee was entrusted with the duty of framing a bill embodying the best features of all the bills that have been introduced and reporting their work to the general committee which hopes to place the measure before the house at an early day. It was stated that the attorney general would not himself frame a bill for congress, but that he stood ready to give congress any help within his power. This sub-committee, of which Mr. Littlefield of Maine is chairman, felt the need of this help and asked the attorney general for recommendations. Today Mr. Knox complied with the request and forwarded to the sub-committee a pamphlet that covers the trust question very fully and comprehensively.

The sub-committee spent all of today's session in considering these recommendations, which will be of great assistance in the framing of the bill with which it is charged. When this bill will be ready to report to the house Mr. Littlefield can not say, but with the assistance of the attorney general the work will be greatly facilitated.

What the People Desire.

Mr. Knox's letter embraces three subjects—the questions which have been decided by the courts, the questions which are pending in the courts, and suggestions respecting further legislation. Under the latter head Mr. Knox says:

In view of the wide experience of the committee in dealing legislatively with legal and economic questions, I venture upon the line of suggestion with much hesitation and feeling that the utmost the committee desires in this respect is that some concrete thing be set down that may be considered, in connection with other views that may be presented, as to what might be done within the short period allowed for consideration during the life of this present congress.

I think it proper enough to briefly premise such suggestions as I shall make for immediate action by a statement of some of the reasons upon which they are based.

The end desired by the overwhelming majority of the people of all sections of the country is that combinations of capital should be regulated and not destroyed, and that measures should be taken to correct the tendency toward monopolization of the industrial business of the country. I assume a thing to be avoided, even by suggestion, is legislation regulating the business interests of the country beyond such as will accomplish this end.

Competition Is Necessary.

In my judgment a monopoly in any industry would be impossible in this country, where money is abundant and cheap and in the hands or within the reach of keen and capable men if competition were assured of a fair and open field and protected against unfair, artificial and discriminating practices.

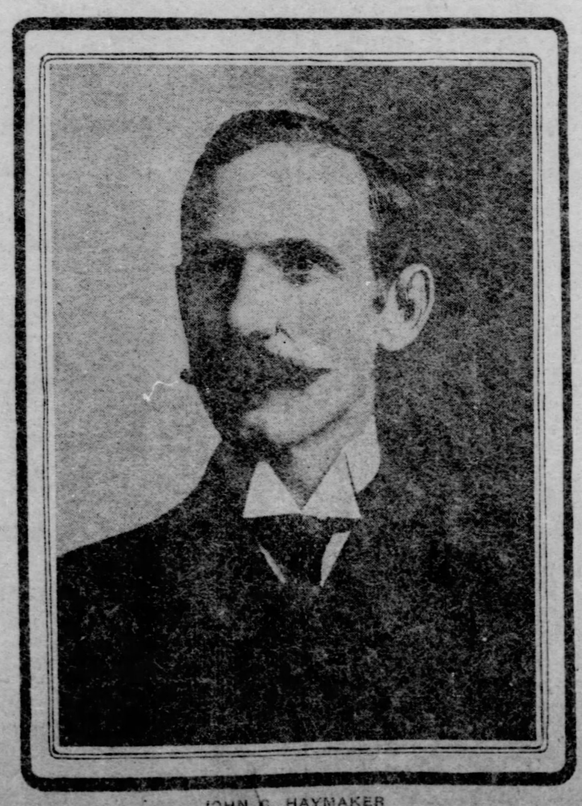
Two or more persons or corporations cannot by any combination or arrangement between themselves either contract or expand the rights of others to engage in a similar business. The utmost they can do is to discourage the disposition to do so by restricting the opportunities, or by securing to themselves some exclusive facilities or the enjoyment of some common facilities upon exclusive terms.

If the law will guarantee to the smaller producer protection against piratical methods in competition, and keep the highways to the market open and available to him for the same tolls charged to his powerful competitor, he will manage to live and thrive to an astonishing degree.

Individualism in production has its advantages as well as combination. Small individual enterprises not uncommonly spring up and thrive within the shadow of the larger ones, though enjoying none of their supposed advantages of control of sources of raw material, fuel and transportation facilities, yet realizing large profit per ton of output because of the close economies possible through direct, personal, interested management.

The Real Offenders.

Indeed, it is true that the great concerns whose stocks have been gathered in by the holding companies (the great trusts) are themselves largely but aggregations of successful smaller ones, which, one by one, have made their competition so severely felt



JOHN C. HAYMAKER
The Candidate of the Reunited, Rejuvenated and Harmonious Republican Party of Pittsburgh for the Office of City Recorder.

Continued on 7th Page, 3d Column.

HOUSE AND SENATE MEET AND ORGANIZE ACCORDING TO REPUBLICAN PROGRAM

Caucus Nominees of Both Branches Given Strict Party Vote.

LAWMAKERS GET QUICKLY TO WORK

Candidates for United States Senator Presented in Perfunctory Manner.

WILL ADJOURN APRIL 16

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.

The legislature of 1903 was organized at noon today. It will be conducted on lines satisfactory to the people of the commonwealth if the promises made in their inaugural addresses by the presiding officers are fulfilled. That this will be done cannot be doubted when the spirit of harmony and the large Republican majority in either branch is taken into consideration.

Senator John M. Scott of Philadelphia was re-elected president pro tem. of the senate and Henry F. Walton, also of Philadelphia, was elected speaker of the house.

Both officers are men of high integrity, of wide legislative experience, which has made them familiar with parliamentary law, precedents and proper procedure. That they have the confidence of their colleagues is shown by the fact that both received in caucus, as well as on organization, the unanimous vote of the Republican members.

President Pro Tem. Scott, in his address of acceptance, repeated the promises made at the last meeting of the Republican state committee, which were indorsed at the caucuses last night. Ballot reform, a brief, business-like session, proper consideration of the recent industrial troubles in the anthracite mining districts, were mentioned, and the hope expressed that they would be given such attention as conditions warrant. Speaker Walton also emphasized the importance of prompt and conscientious effort in passing new and remedial legislation, which, in the opinion of the assembly, is justified by the present conditions.

Many Floral Offerings.

There were many magnificent floral offerings. The flower show in both branches has never been surpassed. Senators Scott and Snyder were especially honored, and in the house the distribution was so generous that special mention is impossible.

Nothing marred the program of organization. The scene of today was in especial contrast to that of two years ago—especially in the house. Republicans and Democrats adhered strictly to their prepared order of business. Amity and good fellowship reigned.

Features, perfunctory but interesting, were the governor's final message and the announcement of the candidates for United States senator. Senator Penrose was registered as the unopposed choice of the Republicans, and Col. J. M. Guffey was likewise honored by the minority.

The resolution for final adjournment April 16 met opposition in the senate. In the house it was adopted, after an effort upon the part of the Democrats to amend it so as to defeat its purpose. This interference was attempted by Mr. Iseler (Democrat), who is remembered as one of the firebrand adjuncts of the old fusion combine.

Gov. Stone, in a special message, exploited the difficulties met with by him in trying to create an additional vacancy on the superior court bench. He submitted the "Pickwick" letters which passed between his excellency and Judge P. P. Smith, the substance of which is to the effect that the judge refuses to concur with the gubernatorial medical commission in its finding that he is physically incapacitated from performing his official duties.

Batch of Appointments.

The governor's message relating to Judge Smith was, on motion of Senator Grady, referred to the judiciary general committee when appointed.

Gov. Stone sent to the senate a big batch of recess appointments and documents notifying the senate of his action on bills after the last legislature adjourned, which have already been published.

The senate went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of a number of notaries public whose commissions expire on or before January 19. Senator McPherson of Adams offered a joint resolution authorizing the expenditure of not exceeding $7,000 for the use of the legislative committee having charge of the inauguration of Gov. Pennypacker, which was agreed to.

A resolution by Senator Snyder was adopted providing that after the standing committees have been announced all bills must be introduced in triplicate, one extra copy for the use of newspaper reporters and the other for the stenographer.

In accordance with the act of June 11, 1867, a resolution was adopted nominating Senator Williams as the teller on behalf of the senate to count the senatorial vote.

Penrose Nominated.

Senator Grady, on behalf of the Republicans, named Boies Penrose as a candidate for United States senator for six years from March 4 next. Senator Hall of Elk, representing the Democrats, named James M. Guffey for the office. There were no other nominations and the house was informed of the action of the senate.

Senator Grady at the request of the Century club of Philadelphia, an organization of women, introduced five bills, as follows: Providing that no child un-

Continued on 6th Page, 3d Column.

Penrose Formally Nominated at Joint Caucus of His Party.

NO DISCUSSION MARS OCCASION

Representative Shern Pays Eloquent Tribute to Col. Quay's Colleague.

COL. GUFFEY IS HONORED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.

Not one vote was cast against Senator Boies Penrose in the Republican joint caucus tonight. Out of a total of 198 senators and members, he received 186 votes. Five senators and six members were absent, and one member present, who answered to roll call, failed to respond when the vote was taken for United States senator. It was one of the most harmonious and decisive conclusions ever registered by a joint senatorial caucus, and an elogent tribute to the distinguished junior senator.

The senators not present were Woods of Westmoreland, who was called home by a family bereavement; Woods of Allegheny, who, his colleague, Senator Goehring, announced was detained at home, but would be present and vote for Penrose on January 20; Magee, who stated that he would vote for Penrose; Hackett of Philadelphia, who is ill, and Weiss of Lebanon, a former insurgent, whose absence was not explained.

The members absent were Stewart, Nichols, Anderson and Gilchrist of Allegheny; Hitchcock of Tioga and Kelsey of Clinton. Weaver of Allegheny responded to roll call but failed to vote for Penrose, although his name was called several times. Representative Francis of Allegheny announced that Stewart and Gilchrist had been called home by important business matters. Mr. Scott said Mr. Anderson was detained at his hotel. No one put in an affidavit for Mr. Nichols.

Alleghenians Cause Sensation.

The action of Mr. Hitchcock was expected, he having made a campaign pledge that he would neither go into the joint caucus nor vote for Penrose. Mr. Kelsey is ill at home. He sent word to mark him up for Penrose.

The action of the Allegheny members, all of them elected on the Citizens ticket, caused the only sensation of the night. Rumors were thick, and it was claimed that there was more behind their action than was shown on the surface. It was believed by some that Mr. Bigelow had influenced the action, but there was no confirmation. Mr. Weaver, who was present but did not vote, declined to explain his action. He said he would vote for Penrose's election, but was dumb as to why he was not for him tonight.

Additional interest was gathered when, after adjournment of the caucus, it was found that all of the Allegheny absentees were at their hotels. Stewart and Gilchrist when asked to explain said those had absented themselves through error. They said when the name of Penrose was presented in the house this afternoon they were under the impression that the matter was disposed of, and that a caucus was unnecessary and would not be held. All emphatically declared their allegiance to Penrose, and said they would vote for his election. Mr. Stewart said he was deeply grieved at his blunder, and declared he would send a written apology to Senator Penrose.

Senator Grady Presides.

The joint caucus was held in the house. Every seat was filled, the aisles as well. Senator John C. Grady, father of the senate, presided, assisted by John H. Reibel, father of the house. Chief Clerk Smiley of the senate and Chief Clerk Garvin of the house acted as secretaries. In calling the caucus to order Chairman Grady said:

"You assemble here tonight in compliance with your party's call to discharge the most important duty that a political party imposes upon the legislature—that is to select a candidate entitled to his party's support for the office of United States senator.

"We recall the bitter struggle that question provoked in recent years, notably four years ago, when we balloted every legislative day for three months without avail; but today the conditions are different; the discordant elements of that session are enjoying a period of rest from lawmaking and those who succeeded them are more harmonious, conceding that the will of the majority, at a party council should prevail, and now you are entitled to congratulations that there is not a single feature of a contest in the present situation, and our action tonight is only a formality."

Daniel Shern of the Eighth, Senator Penrose's home ward, in presenting the senator's name, said:

Shern Waxed Eloquent.

I rise to place in nomination for the exalted position of United States senator for the state of Pennsylvania one whose name is known and revered in every town, village and hamlet throughout our great commonwealth.

Born 42 years ago in the city of Philadelphia, coming from a most distinguished line of ancestors whose names are associated in the political history of the state of Pennsylvania since the days of the revolution, it was but natural he should manifest a desire to enter the field of politics.

At the age of 24 we find him elected to the house of representatives from the district which I now have the honor to represent. After a most successful career in that body he was chosen state senator from the sixth senatorial district, where through his industry, energy and ability, he attracted the attention of men prominent in the politics of every section of the state.

In the caucus of the legislature of 1897, we view his as the logical candidate of the Republican party of Pennsylvania for United States senator to succeed the Hon. J. Donald

Continued on 6th Page, 4th Column.

REPUBLICANS AND SUPPORTERS OF GOOD GOVERNMENT RALLY TO HIGH GROUND

HAYMAKER GETS ENTHUSIASTIC NOMINATION

Continued from First Page.

ary. Another prominent Democrat present was Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna, who occupied a seat close to the front.

In the Twentieth ward delegation were four or five men who are members of the Citizens ward organization. Col. Samuel H. Church, who took a leading part in the formation of the first Citizens party ward organization in the February campaign, was with the Twentieth ward delegation and made the principal nomination speech for Mr. Haymaker. J. McF. Carpenter, a former Democrat, had a seat on the stage and made a speech indorsing Haymaker's nomination.

The hall was tastefully decorated with patriotic colors and mottoes, the latter descriptive of the present political situation. Among them were the following:

Sentiments in the Mottoes.

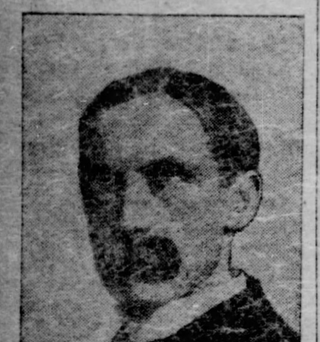
"You can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

"The best rulers make the least noise."

"High-handed methods may succeed momentarily but cannot triumph over decent public sentiment."—The Gazette.

"The vote of the people will go to the Republican nominee if he be the right man."—Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Popular government must depend for its success on the intelligence, morality, justice and the interests of the people."



COL. SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH,
Who Nominated John C. Haymaker for the Office of City Recorder.

The police arrangements of the convention were admirable. The two front sections of seats were reserved for delegates, the delegates from the first 18 wards of the city being placed to the right of the stage and the delegates from the last 20 wards on the left. Ropes were strung across the hall to divide the delegates from the spectators.

The meeting was not unlike a Grand Army encampment, where old comrades are reunited after years of long separation, Republicans representing all factions mingled freely and congratulated each other upon the size and spirit of the meeting. Past scores were forgotten and it would have been difficult, indeed, to have distinguished the men who were arrayed against each other in the last two political battles in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county.

Chairman Leslie's Cordial Greeting.

Max G. Leslie, chairman of the Republican city committee, called the convention to order, and W. E. Sankey immediately offered a resolution pertaining to the order of business, which was adopted. The roll was called and every one of the 282 delegates responded to their names, among them being many Citizens party men, to whom credentials of delegates had been transferred. Chairman Leslie spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention and Fellow Republicans—You have been elected for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for city recorder. The citizens of this city are demanding that you nominate a man of integrity and ability, one who will receive the support of all the people, irrespective of party affiliations.

Shoulder to shoulder tonight that you intend to give to the people of this city a progressive business administration of the public affairs of the city, by nominating a man who deserves and will meet with the approbation and approval of every self-respecting citizen of this city. One who will receive their support and indorsement at the polls on election day.

All Republicans, who, from causes either real or imaginary, have deserted the party during the past few years, should now return, and on behalf of the Republican party of the city of Pittsburgh I extend an invitation to all to come into the fold, assuring you that the front door is now open and all are invited to sit down at the same table for the purpose of making the Republican party of this city a party of the people, by the people and for the people, and not for any individual or set of individuals.

Mr. Leslie called for nominations for permanent chairman, and Senator W. A. Magee, Jr., nominated Councilman Joseph C. Wasson, who was elected unanimously. Mr. Wasson was introduced by Mr. Leslie and addressed the convention in the following words:

A Town Meeting to Protest.

Mr. Chairman, Citizens and Fellow Republicans—I deeply appreciate your consideration and most cordially thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me in selecting me as the permanent chairman of this convention.

I can assure you I doubly appreciate the distinction coming as it does from a gathering so representative as this of the force, the integrity and the intelligence of the people, and especially so at a time when every honorable effort is being made to select a candidate for recorder of Pittsburgh on whom every faction of the dominant party must unite, and in whom the people will have the utmost confidence—a man of unblemished reputation, high-minded and pure, honest alive to the demands of a busy and rapidly expanding community, who will be subservient to no man and who will pledge his allegiance to the people and their welfare. We have no room in this city for vice or the financial agent of any system of vice.

If we have had dissension in the past, it has only served to bring out the best in us. The Republican party is more virile today than ever before, and to this convention hall the eyes of the people have been anxiously turned in fond hope and if we are loyal to ourselves and the traditions of our party, they will not be turned away in vain. A tremendous responsibility rests upon this convention—the responsibility of setting forth a declaration of principles and naming a candidate to whose standard not only every Republican, but every honest and law-abiding citizen can rally.

This is more than a party convention—it is a town meeting of citizens of Pittsburgh, called to protest against hypocrisy, corruption, arrogance and abuse, and if I did not have confidence in the deliberations and outcome of this convention I pledge you, gentlemen, I would not be here tonight; but I have every confidence, and I believe the people generally have confidence in the wisdom of your action, and when we go forth tonight from this historic hall we shall have named the next recorder of the city of Pittsburgh.

Action on Von Bonnhorst's Death.

Joseph G. Armstrong nominated F. C. Beinhauer and Dr. George H. Vaux as vice chairmen, and they were elected. George T. Oliver was named chairman of the committee on resolutions. A number of resolutions were presented and were all referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. The committee retired, but before leaving the stage Mr. Oliver offered resolutions on the death of George M. von Bonnhorst, printed elsewhere. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote, after Dr. A. J. Barchfeld had made an eloquent speech deploring Mr. Von Bonnhorst's death.

Chairman Wasson called for nominations for recorder, and the first and only disturbance occurred when a man in the extreme rear of the hall shouted: "I nominate William B. Hays." There were hisses and cries of "put him out," but the chairman smoothed the ruffled dejegates, and Col. Samuel Harden Church ascended the station to nominate Haymaker.

Col. Church spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—The Republican hosts are coming into the field like an army with banners, prepared to advance the cause of good government and waiting only for that good man who will lead them to victory. Our party is so strong and so self-reliant, that sometimes its very strength has been an element of weakness, and at times, in state and in city, it has seemed to rest its cause upon platform instead of character, and character instead of righteousness, and the enemy has so progressed. But while wading in the wilderness of defeat the Republican party has learned the important lesson that all power rests in the people, and the people of Pittsburgh are waiting (), the streets tonight to see what kind of a nomination this convention will make.

Waiting for the Right Man.

We have seen the industries of this city government stand still waiting for an imperturable man who would take hold and improve the situation; the public health has been endangered for lack of a system of pure water; that great school which is to affect the welfare of the entire youth of this community, is still unprovided with a site; the facilities for dispatching the traffic of our community have not been provided, and half of the people in the street cars are compelled to hang to the straps and tear the clothes of the other half, and so the occasion was never so imperative for a representative man as it is today. If I may be permitted to make a personal statement at this time, it was recently said by one of my newspaper friends, that I was recently read out of the Citizens party; now a man can never be read out of a party in which he has never been.

I believe that the best citizen is the man who is most loyal to his party, and I believe it is always a waste of political energy, save only in emergencies such as we have had in this town, to stray permanently into so-called or independent parties. Gentlemen, the men who still remain in charge of the Citizens party, as they look upon the hosts of men who come here, and some to the Democratic party, into one of the other of which they belong, must recall their idle promises of still better things to come, and, likewise, those signs which can still be seen in broken-down taverns in country districts, "Good entertainment for man and beast."

The Republican party has just elected one of its ablest and purest men as governor of Pennsylvania, and I want to present to you a man equally worthy of distinguished office. There are many splendid men in the Republican party of Pittsburgh whom I would be glad to follow in this campaign. Col. A. L. Logan is one of them. Maj. A. P. Burchfield is another; one of the best mayors Pittsburgh ever had, William J. Diehl, is another; and that grand old man of Pittsburgh, Dr. Cadwalader Evans, is another; but we have no poverty here and I want to present for your consideration as recorder of Pittsburgh one of the most resolute, estimable men who has ever held office in this city, John C. Haymaker.

He Came from the Farm.

Born upon the farm, poverty was his early lot and now all he claims, possesions. There is something about a farm that seems to develop the soul of man, more than any single influence. Trace it out in the history of our country and see how many of our illustrious men have been close to the bosom of our mother earth, who keeps and feeds all. It must be as the poet says, something in the tilling of the soil. After his early boyhood, at school and then the law.

He has been three times elected district attorney of Allegheny county, and if there is one office where the incumbent could be corrupted by official politicians, it is that office. He has been where his character has been tried by fire, and he has come forth strong and pure. He answers the demand for an ideal candidate for recorder of the city of Pittsburgh. Faithful in all the walks of life he can be presented to this community knowing that he will be true to our expectations and his record for civil service. He will, I believe, endeavor to choose men for the offices at his disposal where their abilities shall be displayed in the duties with honor. He will not attempt the role of an amateur reformer, but will leave the direction of the great departments to the men whom he will choose, reserving his own energies and abilities for the executive power which will lie in his hands.

Great Reception of Haymaker's Name.

When the speaker named his candidate the convention broke into pandemonium. The delegates and audience rose to their feet, cheered, shouted and waved hats for two minutes, and at last wound up with three cheers for Haymaker.

The speech seconding Mr. Haymaker's nomination was made by James Francis Burke. He began by naming other men who were fit men for the recordership nomination, instancing F. C. Beinhauer, S. J. Wainwright, Jr., and Senator W. A. Magee, Jr. He then continued:

The fact that the impulse of the heart and the conclusion of the mind are in perfect harmony at this hour, is the secret of the supreme felicity, and that the conclusion of the mind and that the impulse of the heart is centered I believe in the name of the man who has already been presented to this convention.

I know him from experience. I have stood shoulder touching shoulder with him at the bar, I have known him for years in private life, and I say to you, freely, this convention wants a clean man, and John C. Haymaker is a clean man. This convention wants an honest man—John Haymaker is an honest man. This convention wants a Republican—John Haymaker is a Republican. This convention wants a man whom no man owns—no man owns John Haymaker. For these reasons, with the rank and file of the workers of the Republican party, am here to second that nomination and to march shoulder touching shoulder to the polls, and replace in Republican hands that should always be the emblem of untarnished victory.

Haymaker's Acceptance.

Amid great cheering Mr. Haymaker was nominated by acclamation, and Col. Church, Mr. Burke and Mr. Leslie were appointed a committee to bring him to the convention hall. In the meantime the platform, as prepared by the committee on resolutions, was read by its chairman, Mr. Oliver. Just as he concluded Mr. Haymaker came upon the stage. He was greeted with cheers and when he stepped to the front it was some time before he could make himself heard. He spoke as follows:

JOSEPH C. WASSON,
Councilman from the Twentieth Ward, Who Presided Over the Haymaker Convention and Who Thereby Typified the Harmony Now Prevailing Among Pittsburgh Republicans.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens of the City of Pittsburgh—No man ever came before a convention with a higher and deeper appreciation of the honor that has been conferred upon him; no man ever stood before a convention with a deeper sense of the duty and responsibility which the action of this convention may impose upon him. There is no man in this vast and intelligent audience, not a man upon this stage tonight, whom I asked to be for me for the office of recorder of the city of Pittsburgh. (Applause.)

I am before you, gentlemen, and before the people of the city of Pittsburgh untrammeled by promise of any kind whatever. I saw it asserted tonight that the friends of this convention would not be a candidate for the office of recorder because he had been affiliated with the "ring" or the organization of Pittsburgh. If to be a Republican, if to have stood by the Republican party in time of prosperity and in time of adversity, is a crime, then I have been committed that crime in the city of Pittsburgh. If to be for that party in the future is a crime, then I expect to commit that crime in the future. (Applause.)

Now a man in the city of Pittsburgh not a politician, no set of politicians of any kind whatever, have placed me under any obligations to a single one of them, and if I am elected to the high office I will administer the law and the ordinances of the city of Pittsburgh without being hampered by any man or set of politicians, or any person whatever. (Cheers.)

If I should be the will of the people of Pittsburgh to elect me to that office to which I have been nominated, I say to you tonight, and through you to the people, that this municipal government will, aye, shall be a government of the people, by the people and for the people. (Cheers.)

Major A. P. Burchfield, who was favorably mentioned for the recordership nomination, but who on account of the state of his health refused to allow his name to go before the convention, was the next speaker. The major spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens—I am here tonight for but one purpose. I come here to say to you, from the depths of my heart, I thank you for the confidence and the partiality that has been shown to me by those who have offered to support me for this, the highest gift of the citizens of Pittsburgh. I am here also tonight to say that if we are going to succeed in making Pittsburgh what she ought to be and keep her there, that state there must be a cohesion of all the best elements that can be brought together to bring it into that kind of safety. I do not stand here to belle myself and say that the citizens of Pittsburgh have not demanded better government, but the demand is for different government from that they had before, and I want to say that you have embodied in the platform in this platform which you have adopted. I think every right-minded citizen in Pittsburgh can stand fair and square upon such a platform.

Now let us wait and what we say when we go before the citizens with this platform. And I want to say from all I know of the men you have nominated here tonight, you have nominated a man who will honestly and squarely stand up for that which is right. It is true that something else was demanded, but I want to say here that I am perfectly willing to stand by any candidate the man you have put in nomination here tonight.

Advice Given to the Wabash.

I have one word to say upon an ordinance that is before the city councils today. We can show a record that the councils of Pittsburgh are willing and ready to allow any railroad that wants to come into the city for the purpose of benefitting its transportation, that it can get in. I occupy a peculiar position in the chairmanship of commerce. I am chairman of its transportation and railroad committee, and I have made a study of this Wabash ordinance, and I want to say if there is any trouble with that ordinance at all, it comes from the railroad itself, and when the railroad is ready to present to councils a blue-print or plan of what she wants or where she wants to go, the ordinance can be so arranged that she can get in.

The councils of Pittsburgh may have delayed this, perhaps they did at first. I know that when the railroads were ready at first to grant the Wabash the right to come in, but I speak tonight for the Pennsylvania railroad, that the Hon. A. J. Cassatt, the president of that road, has given orders to representatives in Pittsburgh that they were not to delay or put obstacles in the way of the railroad entering the city, but to aid it if they could. And now if its for councils to say, that just as soon as you present an ordinance to us, or a draft of what you want that is not inimical to Pittsburgh, why we are going to give you that ordinance.

Now, gentlemen, I have said all I think I ought to say to you tonight. I am with you heart and soul in everything, so long as we can live together in furthering the interests of Pittsburgh along the lines of the best government that we can give it.

I do not believe that Pittsburgh can be run by certain lines that are not broad enough and are narrowed down, but there are certain things we can put our hands on that must be done, I think you have given us the right kind of man. I was born here, I have been raised here, and I want the city to be what it ought to be, and we will work together and carry out what we believe to be the right thing for the best interests of Pittsburgh, to make it what it ought to be and then we will be doing as our conscience direct. I do not care a rig for a man who has no conscience, and when you have an opinion that you consider right, you are a coward if you do not stand up to it. I say we can honestly differ in opinions, but let us try and get together and live together in peace and forward the best interests of the city of Pittsburgh.

Other Words of Indorsement.

F. C. Beinhauer of the South Side, who was among those suggested as candidates for recorder before the sentiment crystallized on Mr. Haymaker, was called upon and said:

Gentlemen and fellow citizens: I feel gratified to see that one of the principles I have been advocating for years has been adopted by this convention—that is in the absence of bossism. Furthermore, I think we ought to congratulate ourselves that we have got a candidate upon which we can all unite. I have known the candidate for a number of years. I have the highest regard for him personally, considered him "Honest John" of Allegheny county. I believe he will govern this city in the interests of all, and not of a few. I believe if John C. Haymaker is elected, of which I have no doubt, he will strengthen the party and come out of the office a greater and bigger man than he now is. Let every one of us take off our coats and get to work for him, as we have never worked before, and if we do so there is no doubt in my mind but that victory will be ours.

There were loud cries for W. J. Diehl, and the former mayor came out of the audience and spoke as follows:

I assure you it affords me a great deal of pleasure to appear before you and say that I sincerely and honestly feel that we have nominated a man for whom we shall have to make no apologies. I am satisfied he has the character and ability, with his experience, to make a good and efficient recorder. I have always worked in the interests of the Republican party—for more years than I am going to mention, I can say to you in this: Let all Republicans buckle down to work, as this is going to be a campaign that means hard work, and every man should do his best.

The Eloquent Burleigh Heard From.

Senator Magee spoke briefly, naming himself as one of "the six candidates for the nomination," and was followed by Clarence Burleigh, who said:

It is certainly a great pleasure to me to say kind words about your actions, and kind words about your nominee. I propose to say to you in about two minutes, two or three things, to tell why I consider the nominee the right man for the next recorder of Pittsburgh. In the first place, Mr. Haymaker is known to this entire community as a man whose character is above reproach, and throughout this whole campaign not one word will be said detrimental to him. He is known as a man of ability. He has prosecuted the cases of the commonwealth, as chief law officer of this county, in the criminal courts of this county; his administration has been a success, the duties of his office have been attended to with fidelity and dispatch.

I had the honor to place Mr. Haymaker's name in nomination before a Republican convention for the office of district attorney in this great and huge community of ours. He was elected at that time, and at the end of his term the people elected him again, and at the end of his second term the Republicans of this county again elected him to the office. He stands before the community clean, honest and above reproach.

Therefore, as an old worker in the Republican party and this county of Allegheny and city of Pittsburgh, I congratulate the citizens of Pittsburgh upon their choice tonight. I am for Mr. Haymaker because he is an honest man; I am for Mr. Haymaker because he is a man of ability; I am for Mr. Haymaker because he is a Republican, nominated in a Republican convention and by Republicans will be elected at the polls.

Dr. Cadwalader Evans spoke briefly. He said:

I did not expect to make a speech here tonight. In fact, I feel sort of strange, and I don't think I feel prepared to make a speech. I am very much inclined to see such a large attendance of the Republican party. I have been a Republican for many years. You know I may be odd in some ways, still I am a Republican. I may have been working for my ideas of what I thought was better, and I hope I have done no great harm anyway. I don't believe, looking over this large audience, that any great harm has been done the Republican party. I don't think I have ever seen a larger or better attendance of Republicans before, and I don't think the party has been overwhelmingly shattered by my efforts. You know sometimes you give a child a good whipping and it makes a better man out of him. I don't want to be engaged in that performance soon again.

Mr. Oliver Declared Himself.

In response to repeated calls, George T. Oliver spoke as follows:

Fellow Delegates—I am a Republican. I am not very much for public speaking, but I must say that I take pleasure in standing here before you this evening to testify my firm and heartfelt adhesion to your platform, your candidate and your cause. Your platform is all that the most ardent advocate of reform would ask; your candidate standing upon that platform will do all he can to carry it into effect, because he is pledged to it, and he never went back on his word in his life.

I know John C. Haymaker; have known him ever since he was a law student and I was a young lawyer. He will never do anything that is wrong. His integrity is unquestioned, but his best recommendation, to my mind, is that he is a plain, fair representative of everyday commonsense Americanism. If he is elected to this high office, as he will be, he will be acceptable to all men, high or low. If you ask him to do anything, if it is right he will do it, if it is wrong he will tell you so frankly, and in a way that will offend you as little as possible.

Now, gentlemen, you have got no easy job before you. You have got to turn out and hustle; we must all do it, and I for one, forgetting as we must forget the heart burnings of the past, I say those we must turn our faces to the living future. I am glad we are to have an honest man for the chief magistrate of Pittsburgh and that the great Republican party will be responsible for his management and will be entitled to the credit for his good deeds.

J. McF. Carpenter made a speech eulogizing the candidate. He said he had known Mr. Haymaker since Haymaker was a little boy; he had known his parents and grandparents, and nothing dishonorable had ever attached to the Haymaker name.

The convention adjourned after Mr. Carpenter had spoken. Before Mr. Haymaker could get away he was surrounded by persons on the stage and delegates and members of the audience, who flocked from the floor. His hand was shaken by hundreds and he was heartily congratulated on his nomination.

Events of the Day.

The chief developments of the day, previous to the convention, were the announcement of Dr. Cadwallader Evans that he would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination, and the formal notice to Chairman Max G. Leslie, by the Municipal league, that the men composing that organization would not support Mr. Haymaker if he were nominated by the Republican convention. Dr. Evans made his announcement to Chairman Leslie over the telephone, and said he would either write a letter or appear in the convention and withdraw his name in case it should be presented.

Former Citizens party leaders indorsed Haymaker even before the convention nominated him. Councilman Joseph C. Wasson said he thought the Citizens party of the Twentieth ward would support Haymaker to a man, they had preferred Maj. A. P. Burchfield, but as Maj. Burchfield had himself withdrawn on account of his health, the Twentieth ward Citizens party would vote for Haymaker, if he were nominated by the convention.

Charles S. Crawford, president of common council, said Mr. Wasson had correctly stated the feeling existing in the Citizens party of the Twentieth ward.

Councilman Thomas M. Brown, a son of the former recorder Maj. A. M. Brown, said he would prefer to wait until after the Republican convention acted before speaking, but if it came to a choice between Haymaker and William B. Hays, he favored Haymaker. George H. Stengel, who was elected register of deeds on the fusion ticket and who is a Democrat, said Haymaker was the strongest man the Republican could nominate.

League Is Looking to Eaton.

Otto Heeren, chairman of the Municipal league, said the league had held a protracted meeting lasting throughout the morning and had made further efforts to induce Maj. A. P. Burchfield to consent to allow his name to go before the Republican convention, but Maj. Burchfield had said his decision was irrevocable. The league is now talking of John Eaton as a possible candidate against Haymaker and Hays. In his letter to Chairman Leslie, Mr. Heeren wrote that W. B. Hays "represents only a complete subserviency to one man's personal greed and lust of power."

When Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Pittsburgh Carnegie museum, was told that District Attorney John C. Haymaker had been nominated in the Republican convention, he said: "I am very much gratified. He is a man whom I believe to be possessed in many respects with the highest qualifications for the office. It will give me great pleasure as a life-long Republican to support him, and I welcome this nomination as possibly paving the way for the ending of the unhappy factional strife which has plagued our city. I think Mr. Haymaker will make a good showing in the contest for the recordership, and I would like to see every Republican and all men who love Pittsburgh work for his success."

CLEAN CITY GOVERNMENT IS ADVOCATED IN THE PLATFORM

The following was the platform adopted by acclamation in last night's Republican city convention, upon which John C. Haymaker takes his stand for good government:

The Republican party, in convention assembled, heartily indorse the Republican administration of the last 14 years, during which time, and under Republican rule, our city has developed in a truly marvellous degree; its population has grown with almost incredible rapidity; its material wealth has increased beyond parallel; millions of dollars of foreign capital have here sought and found profitable investment; so that today Pittsburgh stands recognized as the manufacturing metropolis of the earth—its future no man can forecast.

Resolved, That this convention declares for an honest city government conducted at all times upon a business basis, and by business methods, and most positively declares against favoritism, the protection of crime or criminals, or any evasions or failures to enforce the law, whereby vice or vice is permitted, tolerated, fostered or encouraged.

Resolved, That this convention declares for a greater Pittsburgh, in order that our city may assume its proper place among the other great cities of the world, and to that end urges the enactment of the necessary and proper legislation; therefore,

Denounces Payroll Politics.

Resolved, That this convention denounces corruption in every form and shape, and condemns the use of money in politics, especially the practice of a political faction which which for its own political advantage, hires upon municipal pay rolls the repute payroll, men supposed to be influential in municipal politics. The political faction thus hiring and the men thus hired and bought are both degraded and totally unworthy the confidence or even the respect of any people.

And this convention denounces the bold and brazen attempts made by one man in connection with a new political faction to obtain possession of the municipal affairs of this city, by fraud and deceit intentionally practiced upon the citizens of Pittsburgh under the disguise of municipal reform, and intense honesty in the city government and all its branches, and calls upon all citizens irrespective of party or class to at once and forever exterminate such man such faction and such politics.

Resolved, That this convention refers to the fact that the Republican party has already by proper legislation ordained and created perfect civil service in this city, as to the bureaus of police and fire, and it now calls for state and municipal legislation to extend the benefits of the same to all branches of the city government, and also refers to the ordinances passed by the Republican members of both branches of city councils, adjusting and regulating the compensation to be paid for labor performed by the city, prescribing union wages and union hours therefore, and heartily indorses and approves such ordinances.

Filtration for Whole City.

Resolved, That this convention emphatically indorses the project for the filtration of water. When the death record of this city in relation to water-bred diseases, especially typhoid fever, is considered, it will be conceded that to continue the present spread amounts to a positive crime, approaching and perhaps reaching actual murder.

This convention pledges itself to complete the proposed filtration plant at the earliest possible moment and also to properly extend and perfect our water supply and distribution, until the same is fully adequate to the needs of this rapidly growing community, including perfect water supply and distribution to the South Side of our city and the immediate renewal in all downtown districts of the water supply and distribution so that substantial reductions may be had in the present rates of insurance.

Resolved, That this convention declares in favor of the admission to this city of all steam railroads under reasonable and proper restrictions, set forth in ordinances duly passed.

Also in favor of the reasonable and proper taxation, for municipal purposes, of all corporations enjoying franchises from the city of any kind whatever. Also in favor of the limitation of all franchises granted by this city in the future, to a period of not greater than 50 years, and that all such franchises, and all renewals shall be subject to reasonable and proper compensation terms, conditions and restrictions.

Competition for Contracts.

The collector of delinquent taxes should be a salaried officer and all the fees of his office should be paid into the city treasury, and this convention favors legislation that will provide for such change.

Resolved, That this convention declares for fair and free competition and most open competition in the letting of all public contracts, great and small, and upon concise written specifications, and the performance of such contracts in the strictest accordance with such specifications. Also declares and believes in, and pledges itself to obtain, the greatest economy in municipal expenditures, consistent with a wise and progressive system of public improvements. And we believe that with proper economy the affairs of the city can be conducted the coming year on the basis of taxation not exceeding 15 mills, and we recommend councils to limit the appropriation to an amount to be covered by such levy.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BOER GENERALS GREET JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN

British Colonial Secretary and Wife Entertained at Pretoria.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRETORIA, Jan. 6.—All doubts as to whether the Boers would participate in the entertainments given in honor of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain were dissipated by the appearance of Gens. Botha, Delarey, Cronje and Smuts at the garden party given by the governor yesterday. The attendance of the town Boers, however, was not large.

Mrs. Chamberlain is tactfully aiding the colonial secretary in his pacificatory mission. When Gen. Cronje was introduced she at first did not catch his name, but immediately after she heard it was Gen. Cronje. Mrs. Chamberlain sent for him and engaged in a lengthy conversation with the noted general.

MRS. HAZELRIGG HAS DOUBLE.

Another Society Woman Suspected of Postal Frauds at Marietta.

MARIETTA, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The police have discovered the mysterious double of Mrs. D. O. Hazelrigg of Williamstown, whom, she claimed, since her arrest, existed. The police refuse to divulge her name, but say she is a woman high in society. The same fraud was worked through the Belpre post office, the name used being "Laura Miller."

Baltimore & Ohio officials here are in possession of a large number of railroad tickets telegraphed to "Ireane Monsell." Ticket Agent Payne will be asked to identify Mrs. Hazelrigg as "Ireane" who received tickets at his hand. There are 24 letters for "Ireane Monsell" at the postoffice here. Police are watching the box night and day. Postoffice Inspector Oldfield will arrive tomorrow to take charge of the case.

NEW IRON FURNACE FOR GADSDEN, ALA.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company will shortly construct another blast furnace at Gadeden. The same company will this week start its new coal cutting machinery in the mines at Mary Lee, and will open a new mine which will produce something like 1,000 tons daily. The erection of a new furnace will necessitate the construction of about 200 coke ovens at Mary Lee.

Eight Sailors Drowned.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 6.—News has reached here of the wreck of the Norwegian bark, Prince Albert, off the coast of Washington, on January 2. Eight lives were lost.

YOUTHFUL HUSBAND ESCAPED CONSTABLE

Fred Taylor, Who Ran Away to Marry, Did Not Reach Morganza.

Fred Taylor, the Morganza parole, arrested in Allegheny on Monday for the theft of an overcoat, escaped from Parole Officer A. T. Permar at the Fourth avenue station of the Panhandle railroad yesterday.

Shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Taylor, the wife of the 19-year-old boy, came into Supt. Henry Muth's office in Allegheny and asked if Fred was there.

"Fred is in Morganza by this time," said Supt. Muth.

"Oh, no, he isn't," was the reply. "He ran away from Permar, and I thought perhaps he had come back to Allegheny."

Taylor told Detective Philip McDonough yesterday that he wanted to go to Sharon to see his father, who is superintendent of one of the South Sharon mills. He objected to being taken back to Morganza and told McDonough he was determined to see his father and have the latter prevent his return to the reformatory. The police are looking for Taylor.

COLLEGE PRESIDENT IN JAIL FOR ASSAULT

LIMA, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Prof. John Mahoor, president of the local college, aged 50, is in the city jail, charged with an attempt to assault Clara Thomas, aged 16. Her father, George W. Thomas, caught him by the throat and handled him roughly. Mahoor tonight pleaded not guilty and will be tried.

Elected Chief of Police.

ROCHESTER, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Andrew McCort, for a number of years a member of the detective force on the Ft. Wayne railroad, has been elected to succeed B. Lazarus as chief of police of Rochester.

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

Hood's Pills are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS IN PITTSBURG
Largest Dealer Between New York and Chicago.

Smallest perfect Baby Grand Piano made in the world. It occupies but little more room than an upright. Of course, it is a genuine Chickering, and the cost, too, is but little more than a Chickering Upright. The highest honor ever bestowed on any piano manufacturers in the world awarded to Chickering Pianos, the recognized standard of the world. Catalogues free.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Schomacker, Mathushek, Haines, Kingsbury Pianos and the Chase & Baker Piano Player, the perfect player.

Sold only by Terms to suit

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THE RELIABLE MUSIC DEALER.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
Near Seventh Ave. Entire Building.
G. SCHROEDER, MGR.

Bargains in used Chickering, Steinway, Hardman and other upright and grand pianos. Upright, used, $110 upwards.

TEETH EXAMINED FREE.

We extract teeth, fill teeth and apply gold crowns and bridge work without the least particle of pain by a method patented and used by us only. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. Come and have your teeth extracted in the morning and go home in the evening with new teeth.

A written guarantee for 20 years with all work.

Beautiful Set of Teeth..$5
Gold Fillings.....$1 Up
Silver Fillings.....50c up
Gold Crowns.....$3
Bridge Work.....$3

BRIDGE WORK

Spaces where from one to ten teeth have been lost we replace with bridge work. It looks the same as natural teeth, lasts a life-time and requires no plate. Broken down teeth restored to beauty and usefulness with crowns of porcelain and gold. Twenty offices in the United States. Open evenings until 9; Sundays, 10 to 4. All work guaranteed.

CUT THIS OUT AND BRING IT WITH YOU in order to get the benefit of low prices.

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS,
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DRY GOODS.

STORMY day necessities and everyday comfort, these elegant long coats for women in Kersey, Melton and Coverts.

Long Coats

40.00 Coats 25.00
25.00 Coats 15.00
18.00 Coats
19.00 reduced
20.00 to **10.00**

233-235 FIFTH AVENUE

DOCTORS prescribe Fleming's "Old Export" because they know it is a Pure Rye Whiskey, and therefore the best for all medicinal uses—8 years old.

$1 per Quart; 6 Quarts for $5.

Jos. Fleming & Son
410-412 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Write for New Catalogue.

TURN OVER in your mind the great help the bank account you'd start now would be in the days to come—Then you'll start the bank account. This bank pays 4 per cent interest on every dollar you save.

GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK,
Wood and Diamond Streets.

RAYMOND HAT
$3.00
Ask your retailer for this Hat—Sold only wholesale by
R. G. GAMBLE & CO.
713 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Money Loaned Diamonds Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Firearms and good clothing. Lowest rates. Gallinger's, Twelfth and Penn. Unredeemed Pledges for sale cheap.

It has more gold in it than many a cheap all-gold Watch Case—more than can be worn off of a solid gold case without leaving it too weak to protect the works. The

JAS. BOSS Stiffened Gold **CASE**

is a scientific invention which combines wear—worth and beauty at a moderate price.

All Styles, in all sizes, at all jewelers.

BY THIS MARK YOU KNOW THEM.

Send for beautiful booklet (free) to
The Keystone Watch Case Co.,
Philadelphia.

TWO THEATERS NOW ASSURED

Hyde & Behman Will Build Playhouse at Sixth and Duquesne Way.

OTHER IN PENN AVENUE

Nixon & Zimmerman Have Bought Site at Garrison Alley, Cost to Be $600,000—Duquesne Way Theater Site, $300,000.

Another theater project has materialized—so far as the purchase of the site is concerned, and and Pittsburgh is assured of a second new playhouse. The announcement of the last purchase came direct from Richard Hyde, president of the Hyde & Behman Company, who stated in New York yesterday that he had bought from Henry Phipps a site at Sixth street and Duquesne way for a new theater, which would be started about May 1. The news was a surprise, as it was not generally known that a deal was on with this company for the property.

Harry B. Naylor, who is superintending Mr. Phipps' real estate and building operations in this city, when seen last night made the following statement: "Since Mr. Hyde has made the announcement of the purchase himself, I can only confirm it. I preferred that the information should come from him first. Further than that the deal has been made, and that the theater will actually be built, beginning May 1, as Mr. Hyde states, I am not at liberty to say. The Pittsburgh public may rest assured that this is no 'pipe,' as many other theater projects have turned out to be, but that next fall will see the theater in operation."

Site Is Considered Fine.

The site bought by the Hyde & Behman Company has a frontage of 25 feet in the east side of Sixth street at the corner of Duquesne way. This lot, which is improved with a three-story brick store building, extends back along Duquesne way 130 feet. In the rear of it is another lot, also included in the purchase, which fronts 100 feet in Duquesne way and runs along Barkers alley 160 feet to the line of the Alvin theater.

The Sixth street frontage is valued at about $4,000 a foot and the lot in the rear is held at $2,000 a foot for the Duquesne way frontage, making the total consideration $300,000, which Mr. Naylor said was approximately the amount involved. The sale was made by Mr. Naylor three weeks ago, when Mr. Hyde was in the city inspecting various sites.

The site secured is one of the best, if not the best one in the city. The narrow entrance from Sixth street is all that is needed for theater purposes, and obviates the necessity of buying a lot of expensive frontage.

Will Hold Big Audience.

The lot in the rear is amply large enough for a theater that will accommodate 3,000 persons and give opportunity for a larger stage than any theater now has. Side entrances from Duquesne way can easily be arranged, and the rear entrances from Barkers alley make the site conform to the state law in all respects. Nothing in detail was learned as to the kind of building to be erected, but it is reported on good authority that it will cost not less than $300,000 and will be completed in time for the fall opening.

The Hyde & Behman Company is well known in Pittsburgh, its performances having been repeatedly put on at the Duquesne theater and always drawing good houses. The company is one of the largest amusement concerns in the country, and is a member of the combine that controls the vaudeville circuit. Harry Williams' name has been associated with the project, but he says that he is not a party to the deal in any way, although he had an option on the site, which he allowed to expire some time ago.

Other in Penn Avenue.

The site which Nixon & Zimmerman, together with Klaw & Erlanger, have secured for their theater is the Boggs & Buhl lot at the northwest corner of Penn avenue and Garrison alley, mention of which was made in The Gazette yesterday morning. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet and extends back 160 feet to Fayette street. An old bonded warehouse is the only improvement of value. The sellers were represented in the deal by Liggett & Goehring, the buyers by Attorney Charles M. Johnston. From reliable sources it was learned that the consideration was $350,000. Neither the brokers nor R. H. Boggs, one of the owners, would discuss the sale, but that the deal has been practically closed is not questioned, inasmuch as the facts in reference to it tally exactly with detailed information given out by S. F. Nixon and Attorney Johnston.

That Nixon & Zimmerman are also dealing for adjoining properties is evident. Lyle Bros., who recently bought 40 feet of the William Penn lot next to the Boggs & Buhl lot, have been repeatedly approached for options within a few days. In this deal Liggett & Goehring again appear as the brokers, but as far as learned no option has been secured. Barr Bros. & Co. are reported to have secured an option on the remaining 20 feet of the Penn property, now owned by Wilbur Shenk. It is also given out that an option is wanted on the Stevenson lot, 20 feet front, adjoining.

Would Have Big Plot.

With this property secured Nixon & Zimmerman would have a frontage of 80 feet, extending from Garrison alley westward to the property of the National Bank of Western Pennsylvania, at the corner of Ninth street. These properties are valued at about $600,000. This will give the theater three streets alongside the site to conform to the state law.

The story published in a morning paper to the effect that Nixon & Zimmerman had bought the Monongahela hotel property for $600,000, and proposed to erect a hotel and theater to cost at least $1,000,000, met with a hot fire of denials from parties interested. The property is owned by the Crossan heirs and the estate of Charles J. Clarke. Lawrence Dilworth, one of the Crossan heirs, said yesterday, "The property has not been sold and there is no deal on for it."

Attorney Johnston said on behalf of Nixon & Zimmerman: "That story was never published with a word of sanction from Nixon & Zimmerman. It has every appearance of a 'pipe.'"

May Include Big Hotel.

The origin of the Monongahela hotel story may be traced to the fact that Architect Wright of New York and Washington, who, the story stated, had prepared plans for the proposed $1,000,000 structure, has been in the city several times lately, trying to promote a hotel scheme of his own, his idea being to get some one to build and equip a first-class hotel from his plans, and he to furnish a lessee who would give as rental the taxes and a certain share of the net earnings.

From the fact that the theater owners say they are negotiating for additional property adjoining the site bought, it is probable that the scheme has not been abandoned, and that a hotel and theater may be combined if the property is secured. The cost of the building in this case, it was stated yesterday, would be not less than $1,000,000.

Another theater site deal has been pending for some time for the Sixth avenue frontage, 122x172.5 feet, between Montour way and Cherry alley, and it is still possible that a theater may be finally located there, as this site, in the opinion of many, is superior to the Penn avenue location.

ARE INSPECTING NEW PROPERTIES

Steel Corporation Officials Pay Visit to Plants of Union Steel Co.

BIG ORE DEAL PENDING

First Vice President Gayley Said to Have Purchase of Hill Interests in Charge—Profit-Sharing Plan Popular With Men.

Executives of the United States Steel Corporation and of a number of the constituent concerns are here for a careful inspection of the Sharon and Donora mills of the Union Steel Company. Dependent on the recommendations resultant from this inspection are the arrangements for the operation of the plants at Sharon and Donora. Recommendations will be made to the executive committee, which will finally decide as to the operation of these properties.

It may be that the plants will go over to some one company or there may be a division, making different mills supplemental to the constituents of the Steel Corporation to which they logically belong. The inspection party is headed by Second Vice President William B. Dickson. The party went to Sharon in a special train yesterday and will go to Donora today.

Big Ore Deal Pending.

A report that the Steel Corporation is about to take over the large ore interests in the Lake Superior region held by Col. James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad was mentioned last night to some of the visiting officials, but they would not discuss it. It is understood, however, that such a deal is on and is in the hands of First Vice President James Gayley. The Hill ore interests are said to be the largest in the northwest outside of the holdings of the Steel Corporation.

The profit sharing plan of the Steel Corporation is meeting an unexpectedly hearty response from the men. An agent of the Carnegie Steel Company who was about the mills at Homestead, Duquesne and Braddock yesterday said that the stock issue will evidently be oversubscribed. A report from New York is that President Charles M. Schwab has cabled his subscription for the maximum number of shares that he is entitled to take under the scale in relation to salaries.

Men Get First Chance.

He comes under the rule of taking 5 per cent of his salary, and this will entitle him to subscribe for about 60 shares, which, however, he probably will have to relinquish, because of the 25,000 shares for employes being oversubscribed. The allotment is to start with the dropping of subscriptions of the higher salaried officers, so that the lower salaried men may get all they subscribe for, if this is at all possible.

Included in the inspection party which went to Sharon yesterday were William B. Dickson, President W. P. Palmer of the American Steel and Wire Company, President William T. Graham of the American Tin Plate Company, President Thomas Lynch of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, President George G. McMurty of the American Sheet Steel Company, President W. E. Corey of the Carnegie group of companies, President W. B. Schiller of the National Tube Company, and D. G. Kerr, head of the department of furnace raw material supply for the Steel Corporation.

FOUR ARE KILLED IN CHICAGO FIRE

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Four persons lost their lives in a fire at the Hotel Somerset, an eight-story brick structure.

Three of the victims, Mrs. E. T. Perry, and her two daughters, were suffocated in their room. The fourth victim, also supposed to be Mrs. Pemp, jumped from the window and died on the way to the hospital. William Clemons, a porter, was arrested. It is believed he caused the fire by accidentally igniting his bedclothing while smoking a cigarette.

THE WEATHER.

The cold weather in Pittsburgh will continue. Today will be fair and tomorrow there will be snow and colder conditions locally, according to the forecast of the Washington weather observer. Yesterday was one of the clearest days of this winter. The day broke clear and cold and toward noon snow began to fall. In the lower portion of the city it was blown from the streets, but in the East End and suburbs about one inch of snow was on the ground last night and sleigh bells were again heard in the streets, parks and boulevards. The maximum for the day was 28 and the minimum 23 degrees.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner at the following hours yesterday registered:

12 noon..... 24 deg., 8 p. m ..... 27 deg.
4 p. m..... 28 deg., 12 midnight.. 24 deg.

Time of sunrise today..... 7:25 a. m.
Time of sunset today..... 4:48 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.82	23	75	N.W.	Clear.
8 p. m....	29.74	29	76	N.W.	Snow.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 6:

	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	40	43	45	30	42	23	22
Minimum	28	19	35	25	28	12	6
Mean	34	31	39	32	36	18	14
Precipitation ..	.6	0	0	.65	.34	T.	.03

Maximum temperature (4 p. m.)..... 28
Minimum temperature (6 a. m.)..... 23
Mean temperature..... 26
Normal temperature (for 31 years)..... 30
Deficiency in temperature for the day..... 4
Excess in temperature since January 1..... 25
Normal precipitation (for 31 years)..... .10
Precipitation for the day..... .03
Deficiency in precipitation for the day..... .07
Deficiency in precipitation since January 1. .11

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, probable rain or snow or colder; brisk to high south winds, becoming west.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair, except snow or rain along the lakes; colder; brisk to high south winds, becoming west.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Pittsburgh	27 Snow	New Orleans	50 Clear
Cincinnati	26 Cloudy	Cleveland	22 Snow
Indianapolis	24 Snow	Philadelphia	30 Clear
Chicago	38 Cloudy	Buffalo	22 Cloudy
Columbus	22 Cloudy	St. Louis	40 Cloudy
Washington	30 Clear	St. Paul	34 Snow
Parkersburg	26 Snow	Norfolk	34 Pt. Cldy
Louisville	30 Cloudy	Cheyenne	30 Clear
Chattanooga	32 Clear	Denver	34 Clear
Memphis	46 Clear	Omaha	42 Cloudy
Chicago	24 Snow	Bismarck	26 Cloudy
New York	28 Clear		

The Best Typewriter.

If you are a wideawake business man you will do away with the old style "blind" typewriters and install a Pittsburgh Visible. If you never have used this perfect machine, you do not know what a great time saver it is. If you call or write we shall be pleased to demonstrate the advantages it has over all other typewriters. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street. Bell phone 2202 Court. The Pittsburgh Visible is sold on easy payments, or rented.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ICE THREATENED TO SWEEP AWAY TRESTLE BRIDGE TO HERRS ISLAND

Workmen Trying to Break the Obstruction at Herrs Island.

The Pennsylvania railroad's new approach to Herrs island and the new and extensive stock yards that have been built on the island from the Allegheny side is over a trestle bridge. That part of the Allegheny river flowing between the island and the Allegheny side is known as the "back river." Ordinarily there is not much current about that part of the stream and the channel opening left in the trestling is one of only about 30 feet. The builders must have failed to take into consideration conditions existing during high water seasons and when the ice is running. During the high water of last week a runaway raft floated down and, turning into the back river, lodged in the 30-foot opening. Then the ice began to pile up behind. Other debris floated in and the strain on the trestle structure became heavy. Had the river not started to fall it is probable that a new approach would have been made necessary

REAPER TAKES G. M. VON BONNHORST

Continued from First Page.

Andrew Fulton first became mayor of Pittsburgh, Mr. von Bonnhorst became closely associated with Mr. Magee and remained so till his death.

Mr. von Bonnhorst was 55 years old. He had been confined to his bed only a week. Before that, he had been suffering with a severe cold. Early last week important business took him to Philadelphia and on returning the cold had become worse and it was thought that he had a slight attack of bronchitis. On New Year's day he went to the recorder's office to pack his personal belongings and prepare for his successor taking charge.

First Sign of Danger.

That night his illness compelled him to take to his bed and his physician was summoned. The following day pneumonia had developed. His constitution was weakened by moving about while the illness was coming on and his condition was at once pronounced serious by the physician; but there were hopes on Sunday, only to be shattered on the following day, when there came a relapse from which he never recovered.

Mr. von Bonnhorst was a typical Pittsburgher. He was born in this city, educated in the local schools and lived here or in the immediate vicinity during his entire lifetime. He was always a stanch Republican and since 1882 he had been identified with every political move made by his party. Since his defeat for reelection as recorder, last November, he had been prominently mentioned as the possible successor to Gen. Frank Reeder, state commissioner of banking. He was one of the warmest personal friends of the late Senator C. L. Magee.

Mr. Von Bonnhorst was born in 1847 in the First ward, which at that time was the leading residential section of the city. His father was Sidney F. von Bonnhorst, who, during the civil war period, was the postmaster of Pittsburgh. His term extended from 1861, and he left the postoffice to become secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Savings bank, which position he held until his death on July 23, 1887. In 1836 he married Mary A., the daughter of Andrew Murphy of Fleecedale, Chartiers township, and George M. von Bonnhorst was one of 10 children that resulted from this union.

Worked His Way Up.

The grandfather of the late recorder was among the earliest settlers in Pittsburgh. He was Carl Franz Wilhelm von Bonnhorst of Thalsheim, Germany. He was a young man when he came to this country and settled at Philadelphia. He resided there until a short time after his marriage in 1808, when he removed to Pittsburgh, dying here in 1844 of paralysis. He was formerly the owner or what was known as the Oliver farm, which embraced a large acreage opposite what was formerly known as Port Perry, but is now Bessemer.

After graduating from the public schools George M. von Bonnhorst took a course at the Western university and on leaving there became a clerk at the postoffice during his father's administration as postmaster. Later when the elder von Bonnhorst became associated with the Peoples Savings bank, his son was also given a clerkship there. It was during this time that Mr. von Bonnhorst made his appearance in local politics, though it was not until 1882 that he attained prominence. In that year he was made secretary of the county Republican committee, which position he retained until he was elected chairman in 1888. In the latter year the county gave a majority of 20,400 for Harrison for president, the largest majority given him by any county in the United States.

Held Many Offices.

During the period that Andrew Fulton was city assessor, 1878 to 1884, Mr. von Bonnhorst was his chief clerk. Then Mr. Fulton became mayor of Pittsburgh and von Bonnhorst launched prominently into county and state politics with C. L. Magee. He became transcribing clerk in the assembly of Pennsylvania in 1887 and was re-elected to this position two years later. At state conventions he was usually a delegate from the Sixth legislative district and also represented his state at one or more national conventions.

From the time he became secretary of the county committee he was looked on as one of the hardest workers in behalf of the Republican party, and in November, 1891, he was elected county recorder by a large majority. From then until the beginning of the present year he filled the position continuously.

During the political strife of the past two years Mr. von Bonnhorst was to some extent considered the personal representative of Senator M. S. Quay. At the state convention last year at Harrisburg, when it was anticipated that the entire local delegation would vote solidly for Elkin for governor, the Sixth legislative district cast its vote for Pennypacker, and to Mr. von Bonnhorst was given the credit of achieving the sudden turn in affairs. To Mr. von Bonnhorst is also given the credit of securing the election of Judge John A. Evans of common pleas court No. 3, in 1898, when, after a bitter contest for the nomination of John S. Robb, the Democrats were compelled to go into the election without a candidate for the judgeship.

Mute Emblem of Loss.

Standing in the office of the county recorder there is a magnificent piece of bronze that was imported from Paris by the clerks in the office. It was presented to Mr. von Bonnhorst as a token of esteem on his retirement from office, but he was not able to take it to his home.

Among the very close business and political friends of Mr. von Bonnhorst were all those closely associated with the late C. L. Magee. President James A. Chambers of the American Window Glass Company, T. Hart Given of the Farmers Deposit National bank, M. K. McMullin, Andrew Fulton, Joshua Rhodes, John A. Bell, John F. Steele, Paul Hacke, Willis McCandless, William Montgomery and a host of others.

Mr. von Bonnhorst had several times made and unmade substantial fortunes. He was not a man of business affairs, and through his tendency to go it alone against the advice of his friends, who were usually more successful, he met more than one financial disaster. When he died he was probably worth upward of $200,000. In ventures in National Tobacco, Metropolitan Railway, and just recently in Amalgamated Copper stocks he lost and won heavily, alternately.

Beginning of His Career.

Some time ago he offered $80,000 for a seat on the New York stock exchange, but did not secure it. He was a director in the Marine National bank and a stockholder in the Pittsburgh Times and the Colonial Trust Company. His father was one of the original syndicate interested in the building of the Panhandle railroad into Pittsburgh.

Ex-Mayor William J. Diehl last night related the story of Mr. von Bonnhorst's ascendency in politics. He said: "Von Bonnhorst gained his first laurels as secretary for R. C. Elliott in the fight when Judge J. F. Slagel was renominated by the Republicans for judge of the county court, about 12 or 13 years ago. Elliott belonged to a law and order league that opposed a beer warden in the Eleventh ward, at the foot of the incline, and assisted in a number of prosecutions brought before Judge Slagel.

"With Judge Slagel as the candidate and Elliott as county chairman, the fight was very bitter, the liquor element working hard to defeat Slagel. Von Bonnhorst was active in this campaign and his assistance to Elliott brought him recognition after the fight was won.

Was a Shrewd Politician.

A dinner was given by the successful candidates in the Hotel Duquesne, and at this dinner von Bonnhorst was suggested for the office of county recorder. He was nominated andelected and held that office for four consecutive terms. Von Bonnhorst was a quiet, hard worker and was a great vote getter. He was also very shrewd and was able to see a long way ahead. There was no closer friend to the late Senator Magee than Von Bonnhorst, as evidenced by the fast that Senator Magee left him an annuity of $20,000 in his will.

Mr. von Bonnhorst married the cousin of ex-Mayor Diehl. Her maiden name was Harriet R. Pearson. She was the widow of Dr. Gil Foster of Crafton, and was employed as clerk in Recorder von Bonnhorst's office. The marriage took place three years ago and shortly afterward the splendid new residence in Long road, Ingram, was occupied by them. Last March Mrs. von Bonnhorst died, there being no children from the marriage. One daughter, Miss Annie Foster, survives Mrs. von Bonnhorst. Mrs. von Bonnhorst was a niece of Gen. A. L. Pearson, who died yesterday morning.

One of the many interesting things about Mr. von Bonnhorst was his athletic skill and prowess. For a man of his slight stature he was remarkably strong and agile. Early in life he suffered a stroke of facial paralysis.

Convention Was Shocked.

For years Mr. von Bonnhorst had been a prominent figure at the conventions of the Republican party in Pittsburgh, and although at city conventions, because of his residence outside the city limits he was not a delegate nor held official position, yet he was always present among the other leaders of the party. But very few of the delegates and audience at the convention in Old City hall last night had heard of Mr. von Bonnhorst's death, and there were many exclamations of astonishment and regret when the resolutions were read.

It is a singular coincidence that at the Democratic convention of just one week before most of the delegates first heard the news of the death of Judge Thomas Mullen, likewise a prominent leader in the political affairs of his party.

The following were the resolutions offered by George T. Oliver:

Whereas, On the eve of the assembling of this convention the sad news of the death of our friend and co-worker in the Republican ranks, George M. von Bonnhorst, has been conveyed to us; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby express our profound sorrow at his sudden and untimely death and extend to his family our sincere sympathy.

Upon being read the resolutions were promptly adopted, every delegate and member of the audience on the platform and in the hall, rising to his feet to vote.

A special dispatch from Harrisburg last night gives the following resolutions as adopted by the Allegheny county delegation:

Resolved, That we, the Republican members of the senate and house of representatives of Pennsylvania from Allegheny county deeply lament the death of George M. von Bonnhorst, our personal friend and one of the most eminent citizens of Allegheny county. We find it impossible to express in words our sorrow, as we realize that we shall find him no more in his accustomed walks, and that as time rolls on we shall miss him continually more and more. We feel that something has departed out of our lives, as a light dissolved in darkness; and a sweetness will ever linger round his memory, like the perfume that hangs over an eastern native lamp, when its scented oil has been consumed.

Resolved, That these resolutions be given to the press of Allegheny county, and a copy thereof be sent to his relatives.

GRIEVED AT DEATH OF VON BONNHORST

Political Leaders Express Sorrow Upon Hearing the Sad News from Pittsburgh.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Profound sorrow was expressed here when the intelligence of the death of George M. von Bonnhorst was received. There was no more popular visitor to the state capitol than "Bonny," as he was affectionately called. All of the prominent leaders paid tribute to his virtues.

"I learn with deep regret of the death of my friend Von Bonnhorst," said Senator Penrose to The Gazette correspondent. "I had known him for many years and esteemed him most highly. His passing removes one of the most charming personalities I have ever had the pleasure of knowing as a friend."

Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham: "I was shocked to learn of the death of Von Bonnhorst. He was a man liked by all who knew him and his loss will be widely felt."

James P. McNichol: "We all have to go, but when one like Von Bonnhorst leaves us his loss is sincerely mourned."

Auditor General Hardenbergh: "I counted him one of my dearest friends. For years I knew him intimately. He and the late Senator Magee were always together, and they were ever considerate of my interests, as well as those of all others they called friends."

Attorney General Elkin: "It is a painful shock. He was respected by all who knew him."

Senator John M. Scott, president pro tem of the senate: "Always loyal and true to his friends, George von Bonnhorst will be truly missed by all."

Speaker Henry F. Walton: "I can hardly credit the news. It's an awful shock to me. I knew him so well, loved him so dearly, that his death comes in the nature of a personal bereavement."

Senator John W. Crawford: "This is a great shock to me. We have been friends so long. He was always active in advancing my interests. I had no dearer or more valued friend."

Representative McClain of Lancaster: "I am deeply pained by the news. He was a true and loyal friend, and we, all of us, shall miss him. In the hearts of his friends his place will ever be vacant."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

FRIENDS IN WASHINGTON SHOCKED BY SAD NEWS

Members of Congress from Western Pennsylvania Pay High Tribute to Memory of Dead Man.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—There was much surprise and grief expressed by the Western Pennsylvania members of congress this evening when informed of the death of ex-County Recorder George M. von Bonnhorst. Mr. von Bonnhorst's circle of acquaintances was large outside of the state. He was well known about the capitol. Senator Quay, who has known him for years, both as an ally and adversary, had retired when The Gazette correspondent call at his home this evening. Representative Dalzell was shocked at the news.

"I have known Mr. von Bonnhorst for 40 years," said Mr. Dalzell. "We were boys together. He was a good fellow and a useful man. His death will prove a great loss to the community."

Representative Acheson of Washington, Pa., was intimately associated in politics with Mr. von Bonnhorst for many years. When told tonight of the recorder's death, Mr. Acheson said:

"Mr. von Bonnhorst and I have been friends nearly all our lives, and I am deeply touched by the news that he is dead. While in Harrisburg this afternoon I received a telephone message stating that he was worse, and that his illness might end fatally. I have always considered him a splendid type of the energetic and industrious manhood of Pennsylvania, whose qualities would stand the test in any line of human activity. In politics he was fair and outspoken. Personally he was a splendid gentleman and a loyal friend."

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

YEAR'S PROFITS ARE $132,662,000

December Earnings of Steel Corporation Show Increase of Million and Half.

FRICK GETS AN OFFICE

Size of Finance Committee Increased to Give Pittsburgher and Robert Bacon Places. Dividends Declared.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The directors of the United States Steel Corporation today declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 per cent on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred stocks. A financial statement was issued, showing net earnings for the calendar year, with December estimated, of $132,662,000.

The net earnings for the quarter ended December 31 were $31,339,613, an increase of $1,579,700 as compared with the same period of 1901.

The transfer books close for the preferred dividend on January 20 and for the common on March 16.

From the net earnings for the year deductions are made of $24,528,183 for sinking funds, depreciation and reserve funds, and for a special fund set aside for depreciation and improvements; of $15,200,000 for interest on bonds; of $3,040,000 on sinking funds for bonds, and of $56,052,869 for interest on the stocks. These deductions leave undivided profits amounting to $53,841,565 for the year, applicable to increase, depreciation and reserve fund accounts, for new construction or surplus. The cash on hand is $54,724,106.

The board amended the by-laws by increasing the number of the finance committee, and Messrs. Henry C. Frick and Robert Bacon were elected members of the committee.

The board approved the action of the finance committee in making the purchase of the Troy furnaces and steel works and of the Union steel and Sharon steel plants.

The board also approved the plan reported by the finance committee for profit sharing and subscription to stock by the employes.

It was reported to the board that the plan for stock subscription was being well received by the employes, and that within three days after opportunity to subscribe was given upwards of 16,000 shares had been subscribed for.

J. Pierpont Morgan was present at the meeting, although it is not his custom to attend meetings of corporations when they are not held in his office.

ROYALTIES IN TRUST.

Gen. Fred D. Grant Says His Mother Left No Property Subject to New York Inheritance Tax.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Gen. Frederick D. Grant, as executor, has taken proceedings in the surrogate's court to have it adjudged that no property passing by virtue of the will of his mother is subject to the inheritance tax.

Gen. Grant says his mother did not have any real estate in this state, and little personal property.

Gen. Grant says that more than 10 years ago she gave to him the royalties from the memoirs written by Gen. U. S. Grant, his father, in trust to pay certain notes and obligations of her husband, and to divide the surplus among her children.

ENJOINS BOSTONIANS FROM SAILING AWAY

SEATTLE, WASH., Jan. 6.—An injunction was served on the Boston Opera Company on complaint of John Coot of the Northwestern Theatrical association, to prevent that organization sailing for Australia. The Bostonians were booked in a majority of the 26 theaters under the management of this association.

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THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 West 117th St., New York City, Oct. 15th, 1901.

Dear Sir: "I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

OUR ANNUAL PLATE SALE Is Now Going On.

Are offering an unusual fine lot of Plates for all courses.

Special Tables at 10c, 25c, 50c and $1.00 each.

These Plates will consist of the finest makes, including Cauldon, Minton, Wedgewood and the best French and English productions.

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If the summer season brings with it agonizing headaches that make sleep impossible Neuralgyline is the only cure for you. One tablet will bring relief from the pain in twenty minutes. Your money back if it doesn't.

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MRS. JOHN DRILLER, Pittsburg Pa.

Sold at all first-class drug stores. Price 25 cents per box. Sample free on request.
2B Manufactured by THE NEURALGYLINE CO., Wheeling, W. Va.

4 per cent. interest on Savings.

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No charge for drawing and the safe keeping of your Will.

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TERMS.

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Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1903.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

While the nomination of Mr. Haymaker was not favored by the Municipal league, yet on the principle that if you can't get what you want you should take the best you can get, his candidacy should at least meet with its acquiescence. The necessity is plain for the concentration of all elements opposed to the substitution of gang rule for party rule in Pittsburgh, so that any independent movement which might now be attempted would be in its practical effect a betrayal of the cause of good government. Promoters of dissension in the face of the common enemy will assume a responsibility which no good man should be willing to bear and should be incline to mischievous proposals it would soon be to his sorrow.

A bulletin from the Pennsylvania experiment station at the state college calls attention to the fact that this institution has been treated rather shabbily by the state as compared with like institutions in New York, New Jersey and Ohio. In fact the state has been no more liberal in its treatment of this adjunct to progressive agriculture than it has been to the state board of health. It may be expected the present session of the legislature, with a plethoric treasury, will deal justly with both, giving the board of health a fund adequate to deal with the almost epidemic contagion of small pox and to the experiment station needed funds for laboratories and housing of agricultural implements. Both of these institutions benefit the public at large and are worthy of encouragement.

Within two days authoritative announcements have been made that Pittsburgh is to have two new theaters of the first class. One is to be located at Sixth street and Duquesne Way, as convenient as possible for the people of Allegheny, and the other at Penn avenue and Garrison alley. The projectors promise the erection of playhouses equal to the best in New York. Certainly this indicates a high rating for Pittsburgh as an amusement center and the rating we undoubtedly deserved. The greater Pittsburgh is abundantly able to patronize first-class shows and has always shown generous appreciation of that kind. The tributary territory, also, will be better represented at the best attractions when seats are easier to get than now, as the existing theaters do not afford accommodations for all their city patrons.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, with the assistance of his brilliant American wife, is making a success of his South African tour of reconciliation. At the first social function in Pretoria Gens. Cronje, Botha, Delarey and Smuts were conspicuous. With the first named Mrs. Chamberlain held a long conversation and doubtless, with her tact, succeeded in extracting some of the bitterness from his memories of capture and exile to St. Helena. It is quite probable the South African tour was first suggested by the colonial secretary's better half and it promises to redound as much to the advantage of Mr. Chamberlain as some of her previous political conceptions. The idea is a good one in itself, as conciliation is the best policy for Africa, but the tour is no less fortunate in removing the colonial secretary from London while a weak ministry is earning the disapproval of the British populace.

The state legislature organized smoothly yesterday and after the recess taken to permit arrangement of the committees, will be ready for business. There is work before it, but no good reason why it cannot all be done before the middle of April, the time selected for adjournment. Governor Stone's final message suggests legislation on few lines. The notable recommendations are for laws regulating child life insurance, restricting child labor and requiring compulsory arbitration. The two former demand immediate attention, but the principles involved are so simple they should not occupy much of the assembly's time. For the other there has been no universal demand, though there is widespread desire for something that will prevent such serious schisms of labor and capital as was exemplified in the anthracite coal strike. Unfortunately there is no general agreement upon the measure to secure immunity. Gov. Stone advances compulsory arbitration as one possible means.

Two of the decisions just rendered by the supreme court of Pennsylvania bear upon the question whether or not the city can use park property as a site for the polytechnic school. In the Mawhinney street cases the right of the city to acquire property there for park purposes by condemnation proceedings was contested on the ground that the declared intention was to use the tract as a site for an extension of the Carnegie Institute. The court decided that the city has the right, thus indirectly supporting the proposition that such use is not inconsistent with park purposes if the municipal authorities so decide. The other case is directly in point. Snyder's square on Liberty avenue was given to the city for park purposes. It has never been used as a public park, but has been used as a site for city stables and as a place of storage for sewer pipe. Suit for recovery was brought because of violation of the conditions of the deed of gift, and a stronger case could hardly be presented on such grounds, but the court holds that the city's title has not been impaired. Under this decision it would seem that the city would be perfectly secure in using a sterile tract included in the area of Schenley park as a site for buildings that would constitute an architectural adornment of the park and tend to promote public use and enjoyment of the whole area. Such being the case it would be deceiving Mrs. Schenley to submit the matter to her as being subject to her decision in its legal aspects, or to represent the proceeding as being anything more than proper courtesy.

Death was busy in the Pittsburgh district yesterday and claimed two very popular men—Gen. A. L. Pearson and George M. von Bonnhorst. Gen. Pearson had attained to prominence as a military officer and also in his chosen profession. He stood high in the estimation of his fellow men both for his attainments and the worth of his personal character. Though he had lived well up to the span of human life he will be sadly missed. Mr. Von Bonnhorst was widely loved for his amiable qualities and even for his weaknesses. He was ever loyal to his friendships and true to his trusts, qualities that are admirable in any man. He was known to the general public as one active in politics, a delegate to county, state and national conventions in the service of his party for many years. He held but two public offices, transcribing clerk of the house at Harrisburg and recorder of deeds for Allegheny county. His demise will be widely mourned by his personal acquaintances, to all of whom he had endeared himself by acts of kindness.

NOMINEES FOR RECORDER.

Opportunity is given by the nomination of John C. Haymaker by the Republican city convention for the good citizens of Pittsburgh to get together for clean government. Mr. Haymaker is, on the whole, probably the strongest candidate that could have been nominated. He has always adhered to the party organization, which assures enthusiasm in his behalf on the part of the party workers. At the same time he represents the desires of those who parted from the organization in last year's campaigns, because his personality is opposed to the abuses complained of. A candidate must be judged by his record. His actions in the future may be predicated upon what he has done in the past. The record of Mr. Haymaker is one of devotion to public duty and able defense of the public interests. As district attorney no charge has even been made that he favored the party organization or flinched from doing the official duty entrusted to him. There is reason to believe he will be actuated by the same high sense of honor in the office of recorder and that he will bring to the administration of municipal affairs the same ability and clear insight he has shown in the office of prosecuting attorney.

The platform on which Mr. Haymaker has been nominated declares for a progressive municipal policy, including the taxation of all franchises and fairness in public contracts. It is about all that could be desired in a declaration of principles intended for the government of a decent business administration of city affairs. It is virtually the same platform that was enunciated by the Citizens party last year in the campaign that resulted in the election of John B. Larkin as city controller. It may be said in this connection that the personal platform of principles proclaimed by William B. Hays is about to the same purport, and that under these circumstances the matter narrows down to the men who stand for these utterances. Mr. Haymaker and the men who are supporting him are so far superior to Mr. Hays, and more particularly the influences behind him, that no right minded citizen can hesitate in deciding to which one his support should be given.

Allegheny Republicans, also, rose equal to the emergency last evening and nominated Dr. S. S. Woodburn for recorder. There is no comparison between this nominee and J. S. Wyman, who, like Hays, has a Citizens and a Democratic nomination obtained by dubious methods. No doubt the good people of Allegheny will rally as enthusiastically in support of Dr. Woodburn and respectable government as those of Pittsburgh will to the standard of John C. Haymaker. There is much similarity in conditions on both sides of the Allegheny river.

COAL IS STILL KING.

When the Beaumont oil field, in Texas, was brought into public notice by the tremendous flow from the first well drilled by Col. James M. Guffey, and while other petroleum geysers were appearing in quick succession, the prediction was generally made that throughout the south, if not along the eastern coasts of the United States as well, and perhaps in Europe, coal would be displaced and petroleum take its place as the fuel of the people, of the manufacturers and of the steamboat men. So insistent were the prophets that many investors looked askance at the securities of the coal companies, and especially of the Monongahela Coal Company of this city, which has a large market in the south. Some who had their money tied up in stock and bond issues of this concern were perceptibly disturbed, and their perturbation was increased by articles in newspapers and trade publications dealing with the advantages of petroleum over coal. So loud was the acclaim of the cheap and convenient fuel, stimulated by the United States navy's successful experiments with it, that the voices that spoke history and attempted to direct attention to the records of all petroleum fields were hardly heard amid the clamor of enthusiasm, or, when heard at all, were heard only to be scoffed at. History, however, has repeated itself, and even in this land of natural gas old King Coal yet reigns. The Beaumont wells continue to produce oil, but in diminished quantity, and with the diminution of output the price has naturally gone up until even at points near the oil field coal is found to be a cheaper fuel than petroleum, and petroleum is coming to be reserved for uses more familiar in the markets. Beaumont oil producers begin to look for their profits to the processes of distillation that resolve the raw material into kerosene and various valuable by-products. Petroleum resumes its natural place in the public estimation, and coal has done so, if it was ever really displaced. The petroleum peril that hung over the Monongahela Coal Company's southern market is dissipated like mist and even the lignite coal operators of Texas and the Indian territory, who were compelled to close mines or reduce output when Beaumont began to pour forth rivers of oil, are preparing to resume business as of yore. The supremacy of coal has been threatened at many times, but more coal is now used than ever before in the history of this country or of the world. The demand is so great that the output can hardly keep pace with it. Coal is easily king and will continue to be.

BOGUSLAWSKI SHEDS LIGHT.

Following his article in the Taglische Rundschau, in which he expressed views hostile to the Monroe doctrine, it is explained that Gen. Von Boguslawski (not Bobuslawski, as first reports had him) is on the retired list of the German army, and therefore does not need to secure official approval of his views before printing them. The general, it is also explained, is one of the owners and editors of the Rundschau, and in writing for it was not animated by any but his own sentiments. While this explanation will relieve the strain on the feelings of persons who saw an ulterior purpose in the general's exploitation of Bismarck's opinion of the Monroe doctrine, it is also useful in making clear to readers on this side the Atlantic that there is a public sentiment in Germany concerning the Monroe doctrine with which the German government must reckon. The Germans are a sturdy people, with strong opinions to which they give stubborn adherence. Doubtless to many the Monroe doctrine is a profound mystery, and to many others who know about it South America is an undeveloped region that ranks no higher in progress and civilization than Africa, and perhaps not so high as Asia, and they cannot comprehend why the undeveloped and sparsely populated lands of the western hemisphere should not be as open to European enterprise as lands unpossessed by Europe in other parts of the world. To thinkers of this class, and they are likely to predominate among European military men with a natural inherited taste for national conquest, the United States with its Monroe doctrine is simply playing the role of the dog in the manger. Resentment of such a policy is easily comprehended and understood by the man on the street and by all his relations. Of course, it can be pointed out in reply that Europe has a very robust Monroeism of its own that would growl as savagely as any dog that ever took possession of any manger were an American power to endeavor to possess itself of European territory. But while that is a sufficient answer from our own viewpoint, it does not dispose of the German and European public sentiment of which Gen. Von Bogusiawski is the present exponent. It exists just the ame. In some respects the general's letter is of more importance than if it had been really inspired by the government, for it helps to illuminate and disclose forces that are behind the kaiser did he cherish the desire attributed to him in many quarters to permanently plant the German imperial standard in South America, which is considered by many in Germany, and in other parts of Europe, a fair field for European enterprise.

A BOLD EXPERIMENT.

The bold initiative which characterizes social legislation in the self-governing British colonies is exemplified by the steps British Columbia is now taking toward a solution of the labor problem. At the last session a compulsory arbitration bill was introduced by the government, not with a view to immediate action, but to enable all interests concerned to study its provisions. The reception given to it has been such that it is now announced that the bill will be passed at the coming session of the legislature.

The radical character of the law may be judged from the fact that it declares strikes and lockouts illegal. It is made a punishable offense to incite an employer to declare a lockout or an employe to go on strike. In case any railroad attempts a lockout it becomes liable to a fine equal to the amount it would have paid to the employes turned out of their places, and shall also forfeit to each of said employes a sum double the amount of the pay he would have gotten had he remained at work. On the other hand any employe who goes on strike is liable to a fine equal to the amount of the pay he would have earned had he remained at work. Labor disputes must be submitted to the courts of arbitration provided for by the act.

The principles of such legislation are irreconcilable with the right of individual contract which pervades our laws. Instead of that it gives to labor a corporate status, defined and protected by law. It contemplates the permanent organization of labor, the adjustment of relations between capital and labor by means of collective bargaining, and where the parties cannot agree, both the employers and the labor union concerned are compelled to come into court, submit the case for decision and abide by the award under cumulative penalties for disobedience.

Such legislation involves a curtailment of personal liberty repugnant to traditional American ideas, and the principle of compulsory arbitration has yet to find favor with labor unions in this country, but in other countries where it has been introduced it is favored by labor interests. The protection against wage cutting and arbitrary discharge afforded by the act is valued as a substantial gain offsetting any theoretical diminution of individual liberty. The individual workman can quit his employment as before upon reasonable notice, but the law does not permit either capital or labor to suspend work to squeeze the other party on a question of wages. Under this procedure such a struggle as that which took place in the anthracite regions would have been absolutely precluded. The efforts which various countries, whose institutions, like our own, are formed under the influence of English law, are making to settle the labor question are certainly worthy of our studious consideration.

Senator Hoar made a speech on the trust question yesterday that will well repay perusal by every citizen. His thought is precisely in line with the utterances of President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox, those of the latter being also summarized in our news columns this morning. Senator Hoar was not speaking directly to his bill for regulation of the trusts, introduced the other day, but his arguments apply with full force to that measure. This regulation is demanded by the people for the very reasons so clearly stated by Senator Hoar, and the majority in congress will be wise to take action along those lines during this session. It is always politically dangerous to postpone too long action desired by the whole people.

With fifteen opposition speeches of two days' length each waiting to be delivered on the statehood bill in the senate the price of gas in Washington ought to be materially affected.

It looks very much as if we would have to worry along with an Addickless United States senate for some time to come yet.

Now let all good citizens turn in and help put Pittsburgh into the column of best governed cities in the United States.

Col. Paty Du Clam has butted into the excitement in Paris over the Humberts. This ought to settle the Humberts.

If our prosperity continues some arrangement will have to be made to promote our captains of industry to colonelcies.

The loss of Sagasta is another distressing evidence of the fact that Spain is still playing in bad luck.

Chicago and New York are making faces at each other again in a shameless sort of way.

It doesn't take a very proficient prophet to see the finish of those sassy Moros.

Harrisburg is going to be given a short run for her money this time.

Ban Johnson seems to be the Mad Mullah of the baseball situation.

Experience fails to lessen the annual demand for diaries.

Eternal vigilance is the price of good government.

PRINTING PRESSES IN LINERS' HOLDS

Proposal to Print Morning Paper Aboard Ship Arouses Interest.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

One of the big steamship companies here has taken the trouble to deny that it will publish a daily paper on one of its vessels with the help of the Marconi telegraph system. The statement has been made that on one of the big liners crossing the Atlantic such a paper will be soon installed. The name of the ship has not been given, and all kinds of conjectures as to its identity are abroad. That there will be such a paper eventually on Atlantic steamships is the general opinion in New York. As to their desirability, that is another thing. Many persons going abroad are glad to be cut off from all communication with the shore for a few days and would rather not have a daily paper. Against those, however, there are many who will like to have the gossip of the day dished up to them fresh and warm and who will be delighted to get a daily paper on board ship with all the details of life from both sides of the ocean given to them in compact form. A great deal is heard about the Marconi wireless telegraph in New York because the sea is right at our doors. Faith in the system is very strong and no one doubts that it will in the course of time be perfected so that it will be not only possible but easy to print a daily paper in mid-ocean with the news brought to it from land by wireless telegraph. Which line it will first be attached to, time must tell. A large number of the regular passenger steamers plying between New York and Europe are now fitting up with wireless telegraph apparatus, and it seems as if a ship is out of reach only a very short time under present conditions. When the telegraph is working perfectly between shore and up in the middle of the ocean the trip across the Atlantic will be like walking over a bridge, almost. It may destroy some of the romance of going down to sea in ships, but it should add greatly to the steadiness as well as convenience of the passengers.

Dangers of Hot Air.

The painful and peculiar accident to Miss Burden will make people using hot air cabinets take more than ordinary care. The idea of being shut up in a box with flames all about you is not a pleasant one, and when the fire gets fairly going as it did with Miss Burden it becomes a great deal worse than idea. The young lady is painfully burned, but expects to be out in a week or two.

Only an Incident.

There is something awesome in the blowing out of a fuse in a crowded trolley car when it sets the vehicle afire. That was the case in Broadway today. There were 15 persons in the car when the repair crew and the car was filled with smoke and flame. The fire was put out as soon as the panic-stricken men and women had got out, but not until a line of cars half a mile long had been stalled along Broadway. It was only an incident of metropolitan life, but it raised considerable excitement for the time being.

Are Brooklynites "Near?"

There is a controversy among cabmen and livery stable keepers as to whether Brooklyn people as a class are generous or stingy. The question comes up in connection with a threatened strike of cabmen. They wanted an increase of wages from $12 to $14 a week, and it was granted. The liverymen, owners of the cabs, declare that cabmen get so much in tips from their fares that they could afford to work for $12, while cabmen insist that tips are few and small in Brooklyn. The most extraordinary assertion is that Brooklyn women are in the habit of giving tips of half a dollar to cabmen. There is a derisive concert of laughter from the cabmen at this. "Five cents is more like it," they say. Now the question is, why should a cabman be tipped at all on top of his legal fare?

City of Churches Disgraced.

Joseph Reilly died in the Brooklyn hospital today, supposedly from a blow received in a professional boxing bout last night. The fact of a man dying from a punch does not agitate the Brooklyn police so much as the thought that a boxing match could have taken place under their noses without their knowing it. There is considerable rivalry between the police on either side of the East river as to which locality shall be the most orderly, and it has been the boast of the Brooklyn force that no such wicked doings as have distinguished the Tenderloin could be possible at the other end of the big bridge. A fatal boxing bout is a sad blow to Brooklyn's reputation.

Another Bump for the "Chief."

"Big Bill" Devery has had many hard raps lately. He got another one today when the court of appeals in Albany handed down a decision affirming the constitutionality of the police reorganization law of 1901, which legislated Devery out of office as chief of police of this city. Devery has all along insisted that he was still chief of police and has fought the contention through three courts. The decision today settles it and all the "Chief" has to show for his disappointment is a long bill of legal expenses, which he must pay. The pump at Eighth avenue and Twenty-eighth street is resplendent in gilding and Christmas wreaths, but it does not typify a golden and triumphant spirit in Devery. He is mad clear through tonight.

Gallantry in Divorce Courts.

According to Abe Hummel, the well-known lawyer, the number of divorces in New York is infinitesimally small. Mr. Hummel has handled more divorce cases in this city than any other lawyer, and should know something about it. He added to his first statement: "And 90 per cent of the divorces are granted to women, with only 10 per cent to men." The lawyer smiled gallantly as he said this, ignoring the well-known fact that in most divorce cases the man allows his wife to make the application as an act of courtesy to her sex. Aside from this, it is pleasant to know that New York has a larger percentage of permanent domesticity to its credit than Chicago, for instance.

Couldn't Live on Vegetables Alone.

One of the reasons that domestic servants will not stay long in a family has been revealed by a New York housekeeper with the most refreshing naivete. She says that she has had six girls in twelve months and the only reason for their departure, so far as she can see, is that she and her family are vegetarians and the servants have all demanded meat for meals. This could not be allowed in a vegetarian household and the consequence has been the resignation of girl after girl. Turnip steaks, potato fricasee and carrot gravies are all well enough in their way, but as a real porterhouse or a veal cutlet is more in the way of the average hired girl, who is worth her salt, whether in Pittsburgh or New York.

Now It Is the Potato.

Potatoes are getting more expensive in New York. The lowest price at which they can be procured is 30 cents a peck, although they have been much cheaper than that of late. Eggs cost more than 40 cents a dozen, if one is particular as to their age. But beef is down a few cents a pound for good, wholesome meat, so that housewives have some crumbs of comfort amid their general dismay.

Broker and Thespian.

Although Robert J. Hilliard has made a decided hit as Jim Bludso in the play of that name at the Fourteenth Street theater, he spends his days at his broker's office in West Thirty-fourth street, near the Waldorf. His business there has been highly successful. It is only about a year since he started the establishment with the avowed intention of never going back to the stage. But, like most actors, he likes the work before the footlights and he soon found the ticker a poor substitute for the orchestra and the gossip of customers less exciting than the rounds of applause which follow a telling dramatic speech in a theater. So he is dividing his time between his two callings nowadays and the double turn seems to agree with him.

Auto Show Coming.

Automobilists are talking about their annual automobile show, which will open at Madison Square garden in about two weeks. Among the special attractions will be many French autos which have been on exhibition at the Paris exhibition and are now on their way to New York. The automobile show in the Garden last year was so well patronized and excited so much interest that it is reasonable to expect it will become in time as important a function as the horse show itself.

Pity the Poor Wardmen.

The weather has been slushy and wretched all day, although it is improving tonight. The worst of it is that those poor wardmen, who have been accustomed to warm offices and other comforts for several years, are tonight parading the streets as regular uniformed policemen. It was pitiful to see the poor fellows plodding through the slush today, the victims of a hard-hearted policy formulated by the new police commissioner. Truly a policeman's lot is not a happy one.

Golfers Are Cast Down.

Groups of sad-faced men can be seen on all the suburban trains going and coming these days. They are commuters, of course, but that is not all. The weather of the last few weeks has visited a sockdolger on the glorious game of golf, and commuters who are also golfers can find no joy of life when snow covers the ground and bunkers are so hard that they strike fire when hit with a cleek. But the spirit of hope always burns in the breast of your sincere golfers and it is expected that there will be some good games around New York on Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays, even if it is necessary to keep a snow plow going up and down the links.

Poor Excuse Better Than None.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, in answering the charge of the Manufacturers' association that it does not provide adequate accommodations for its patrons, takes the same position as the Metropolitan company of Manhattan, in that it complains of the obstructions by trucks on the track. It said today, through its counsel, that if the Brooklyn bridge were kept clear for its cars it could put on 25 per cent more cars and give good service. The reason it gives for not heating its cars is that it cannot purchase enough power to heat as well as operate its cars. A poor excuse is better than none. It would be interesting to hear the explanation of the Metropolitan company in Manhattan for not heating those miserable Twenty-eighth street horse cars, which so many Pittsburghers ride in when they enter New York by the Twenty-third street station of the Pennsylvania. There are coal stoves in all these cars but not a fire has been made in any of them this winter.

How to Save Coal Bills.

George Lindenthal, bridge commissioner, has given out the information that if one pours salt water on coal it will save 50 per cent in fuel in giving out the same amount of heat. That is to say, one ton of salted coal will last as long and give forth the same sum of caloric as two tons without salt. Meanwhile, the subdued howl over the high price and scarcity of coal continues, but is nothing like as desperate as it was two or three months ago. The situation is relieving itself; there can be no question about that.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

WALDORF-ASTORIA.

H. J. Fennerty, H. Hugh, Jr.,
W. S. Elliott, R. Floyd,
D. Dallmeyer, M. P. Clinton,
Mrs. D. Dallmeyer, D. Lloyd,
W. H. Cochrane, H. Sellers McKee,
H. S. Bissell.

MANHATTAN.

G. P. Black. H. C. Carpenter,

HERALD SQUARE.

W. E. Koch, Miss Harper,
Mrs. W. E. Koch, Miss E. Harper,
Miss M. Clapp, Miss F. F. Hayes,
H. H. Patterson.

IMPERIAL.

C. O. Lang.

GRAND.

J. H. Manton.

HOLLAND.

A. L. Well, Miss M. Laughlin,
H. F. Bope, A. W. Mellon,
D. L. Gillespie, Mrs. A. W. Mellon,
Mrs. D. L. Gillespie, M. Matherson,
Miss M. L. Gillespie, H. A. Whiteside,
Miss M. S. Smith, J. M. Lockhart,
Miss E. L. Messler, J. H. Lockhart,
Miss Darlington and maid, J. Moorhead, Jr.

GILSEY.

R. A. McKinney.

STURTEVANT.

J. Soffel, Jr., J. M. Ball.

VICTORIA.

E. F. Falk.

HOFFMAN.

M. F. Mattos.

CONTINENTAL.

J. N. Mainwaring.

FIFTH AVENUE.

O. G. Schulz. William McConway,

ST. DENIS.

Mrs. N. Jasno. N. Jasno,

BROADWAY CENTRAL.

S. H. Renwick, F. L. Gullet,
H. H. Cahill, A. W. Renwick,
J. H. Nichols, L. Kolb,
H. M. Brown, C. Zeiser,
F. C. Waddree.

ASTOR.

F. F. Bellinger.

Why the West Is Republican.

From the Portland Oregonian.

The spirit of the west is young and progressive. It naturally sympathizes with the policy of expansion sustained by the Republican party in the Philippines, but also with the "strenuous" temperament of President Roosevelt. It likes him none the less because he is a Rough Rider and a sportsman. It likes him because it believes that Roosevelt obtained his best life discipline when he was a ranchman and a "rough rider," whether in peace or war. It likes him very much as the west liked Andrew Jackson. The great popularity of Mr. Blaine at the west was due to the fact that he was more of a western-born and bred man than he was a New England man. He was born and bred in western Pennsylvania, spent his early manhood in Kentucky, had lived in Ohio, and did not go to New England until he was 23 years old. Blaine had the western manner and methods in politics and social life rather than the New England ways, and the west took to him naturally, even as they take to Roosevelt, despite his New York birth. The west, therefore, is solid for the Republican party for two reasons—it likes its principles and it loves its man.

Seeking Porto Rico's Trade.

From the Baltimore Sun.

New Orleans business men are arranging a unique business excursion with a very practical end in view. About seventy-five prominent men, representing nearly all lines of trade and manufacture, have chartered a special steamer and will go to Porto Rico and spend several weeks on that island. They have in advance interested the Porto Ricans in their visit and are assured a cordial reception by the business men of the island. The principal cities will be visited, the island thoroughly inspected, and the Louisianians will endeavor to become thoroughly acquainted with its resources and its needs. But business is the object of the trip—to secure for New Orleans the bulk of the trade of this productive island, which has 1,000,000 inhabitants and a considerable commerce. The New Orleans merchants and manufacturers are doubtless pursuing the best and quickest method of getting the lion's share of Porto Rico's favors.

Skepticism Wears Off.

From the Boston Herald.

Of course, there is a good deal of skepticism about the achievement of wireless telegraphy. That is the preliminary experience that all great discoverers have to go through before they are accepted as genuine. Skepticism is only a species of wonderment. It generally wears off.

THE DEATH ROLL.

David C. Sitzler.

David C. Sitzler, one of the best known and most popular members of the Pittsburgh police force, dropped dead in the bathroom of his home, No. 289 Bouquet street, Oakland, at 7:45 o'clock last night. For the past 12 years he has been sergeant at the South Side police station. Four weeks ago he was compelled to leave his work and since that time has been confined to his home. Shortly after 6 o'clock last night, Policeman Harry Turner of the South Side force dropped in to call on Mr. Sitzler and at his request remained for dinner with the family. The two men went into the parlor and talked for some time and Mr. Sitzler excused himself for a few moments to go up stairs. His daughter, Mrs. J. Beach, thought she heard her father fall, and hastening to the bath room, discovered him dead. A physician was summoned and after an examination stated that he had died from dropsy brought on by Bright's disease. He was 56 years of age. He was born in Germany, May 28, 1847, and with his parents came to this country when seven years old. The family settled in the Allegheny mountains near Altoona, but remained there but a short time. They afterward removed to Pittsburgh, where Mr. Sitzler has since lived. He was engaged in the grocery business in Pittsburgh for many years and through the influence of ex-Senator Wm. Flinn was made a police sergeant at the South Side station. For 17 years he was a school director in the Sixth ward. He was a member of the Bethel lodge, No. 40, A. O. U. W., and for the past 35 years has been a member of the Zion Evangelical church. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. J. Beach, and four sons, Charles F., W. Albert, Walter G. and George W., all living at home. No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

Funeral of Walter Brainard.

SALEM, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The remains of Walter H. Brainard of New York, who died in that city Sunday, were buried in Hope cemetery this afternoon. The remains were accompanied by an escort of the New York Seventh regiment, in which he held a commission. Magnificent floral pieces came from New York and Pittsburgh friends. Among those in attendance from Pittsburgh were E. A. Ford, Ira F. and E. H. Brainard, brothers of the deceased, and a number of other former business associates. He was a member of the firm of Brainard Bros., Wall street brokers.

Funeral of Brother Casimer.

Brother Casimer, C. SS. R., will be buried with requiem high mass this morning from St. Philomena's Roman Catholic church in Liberty avenue. Brother Casimer in the world was known as James Lowekamp, and was born at Hundisburg, Saxony, 55 years ago. When still a young man he came to Baltimore, where he entered the Redemptorist order 28 years ago. Shortly after joining the order he came to St. Philomena's church and had lived at the rectory since.

Mrs. Millard Ake.

In a letter received by Mrs. Harry Jones of the West End, the death of Mrs. Millard Ake, a former resident of Main street, West End, is announced. Mrs. Ake, with her family, removed to San Francisco, Cal., some time ago, and the letter states that she was trampled to death on December 1 by a horse of a fire company. Mrs. Ake was born in McKeesport 42 years ago and her mother still resides in McKeesport. Besides her husband, two daughters survive.

Funeral of Capt. David M. Spence.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The remains of Capt. David M. Spence, a former prominent New Castle man, arrived here today from Camden, N. J., and were buried with Masonic honors. Capt. Spence was captain of Company K, One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania regiment and served with distinction throughout the civil war.

Obituary Notes.

James Sill, ex-state senator, died at his home in Erie, Pa., yesterday, aged 75. He was formerly prominent in state and local politics.

Col. James Price Canby, U. S. A., retired, is dead at his late home in Denver, Col., aged 70. Col. Canby served as paymaster in the army and was retired in 1897.

Gen. John Hoe Russell, one of the wealthiest citizens of Huntington, W. Va., died at his home last night. He was 71 years old and for 25 years had been president of the Huntington National bank.

Jackson I. Case, former mayor of Racine, Wis., and at one time owner of the famous race horse, "Jay Eye See," died yesterday. He was a prominent manufacturer and was one of the best known horsemen in the northwest. Mr. Case was born in 1865.

John W. Mason of Sharon, Pa., died yesterday. He was 50 years old. He was secretary of the fire department, truant officer, secretary of the school board and a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges. He was a son of Councilman S. S. Mason.

Celia A. Showalter, 72 years old, widow of William A. Showalter, died at Latrobe, Pa., yesterday. She is survived by two daughters, Mary M., who is Sister Hilda at the Benedictine convent at Richmond, Va., and Ellen T., wife of Joseph C. Hess of Latrobe, and four sons, William Showalter, owner of the Showalter theater of Latrobe; James A. Showalter, ex-postmaster of Latrobe, and Harry H. and David J. Showalter.

Upward Trend in Wages.

From the New York World.

A gratifying feature of the report of State Labor Commissioner McMackin in his statement that the earnings of wage-workers have averaged higher during the year now closing than at any time of previous record. Meanwhile the proportion of the unemployed, often a great check upon the diffusion of prosperity, was in July, August and September only 1.9 per cent of the whole number. Aside from the obstinate coal strike, which mainly affects another state, most labor troubles have been easily settled, usually by an advance of wages. The average quarterly earnings in the building trades of New York increased from $233 in the third quarter of 1899 to $259 this year; in the iron and steel trades a like increase is noted from $190 to $195.

Similar conditions in the entire country are revealed in brief bulletins from many cities published by the organ of the American Federation of Labor. Shorter hours, increased pay, general employment and promising conditions are their usual burden.

No Guarantee of Privacy.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Prominent electricians, both in this country and abroad, who have spoken for publication regarding Marconi's latest achievement, seem inclined to lay much stress on the fact that the wireless system, as it is at present constituted, affords no guarantee of privacy in the transmission of messages. Experiments with this method on board warships have apparently shown not only that communications can be read by those for whom they were not intended, but that the whole method of sending dispatches can be thrown into confusion by setting rival electric waves in operation. These difficulties may not prove insuperable, and intimations have been thrown out that a way to overcome them is already in contemplation. It is obvious that something of this sort will have to be done before the new method can come into general or commercial use.

Uncle Sam's Investment.

From the Topeka State Journal.

Persons who have regarded Alaska as a bad investment from a financial standpoint, must view the matter different after reading the government reports on the output of commercial articles of the country. The salmon industry affords a sample of what the country is doing. The total catch of the Alaska fisheries for the season is estimated at no less than 2,4 0,000 cases, an increase of nearly 400,000 cases over the pack of 1901. The total value of the pack is over $8,800,000. The take of salmon in Alaska represents about 37,000,000 fish, and provides 118,360,000 pounds of food prepared for the table. The agent reports that the pack of salmon elsewhere than in Alaska for the year 1902 was 1,037,000 cases, and that the aggregate salmon pack of the world this year was 1,000,000 cases less than in 1901. The tax collectible on the salmon pack under the Alaska revenue laws amounts to about $100,000 for the season.

Married Government Employes.

From the San Francisco Call.

It behooves officialdom to beware. The right of the young man and young woman of America to get married is one that has been profitably enjoyed in the past, and is dearly cherished yet. Truly the government should confine itself to the work of government and leave love and matrimony alone.

Twelve Feet Higher.

From the Topeka State Journal.

The statement that Lady Curzon, who before marriage was Mary Leiter of Chicago, rode on an elephant twelve feet high at the Delhi durbar shows how our American girls are getting up in the world.

POLITICAL DRIFT

The sanguine Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, who has been talking about Democratic candidates next year, has attracted considerable attention. Of his interview the Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.) says: "Representative Richardson of Tennessee, the floor leader of the minority in the lower house of congress, does not anticipate that the Democratic party will find any difficulty in securing a candidate to head the national ticket of that party in 1904. In point of fact, Mr. Richardson is convinced, or pretends to be convinced, that any one of three men who he names would be able to sweep across the country and ride into the White House on the crest of a wave of popular enthusiasm. His candidates are Senator Gorman, Judge Parker and former Secretary of State Olney."

Senator Alger of Michigan during the early days of the session was noncommittal on the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but after pow-wowing during the holidays with beet sugar constituents comes out with the announcement that he will oppose the treaty in the imaginary interest of the beet sugar industry. The Washington Post (Ind. Dem.) says: "But after the pow-wows aforesaid Senator Alger has stated to some of the Michiganders that he proposes to stand by the material welfare of the beet sugar growers in Michigan. The growers, on the strength of that, are whooping it up that Gen. Alger is going to vote against the Cuban treaty. Some time ago the State Association of Beet Growers held a meeting, in which they declared against the treaty, and as they have warrant for believing that Senator Alger is not going back on them, they think he is going back on the treaty."

Troubles of the territories will demand some attention at Washington. Says the Post (Ind. Dem.): "The clans are gathering for one more clash over the administration of law in Alaska, where politics are proving even more tempestuous than the politics of any other territories. In the last three or four years there has not been a territory—and that statement includes Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Hawaii—but what has come to Washington with more than one bitter quarrel. The factions are much keener in the prosecution of their interests than similar factions in the states, and they hang on tenaciously. Charges and countercharges flourish, for the side with the weak case invariably follows the course mentioned once in debate by Col. "Pete" Hepburn of Iowa. They imitate the cuttlefish by muddying the waters, and thus making an avenue of escape."

The Washington Star (Ind.) appeals for the reduction of tariff rates from the Philippines as soon as congress reconvenes. "Last winter's measure," it says, "was conspicuously liberal in many respects to the islands. Had it gone at one stroke to the limit of tariff reduction which this new measure reaches, it would have left little if anything to be desired in the way of tariff legislation for the islands. Now that the house has so promptly corrected last year's omissions, it is for the senate as promptly to agree and to put the bill upon its passage at first opportunity."

Discussing the need for ballot reform in this state, the Philadelphia Inquirer offers this pertinent suggestion: "What is needed is a bill that will promote honesty of elections. With that point kept steadily in view, no serious mistake can be made. And while on the ballot law business, a measure providing for uniform primary elections throughout the state and to be held on the same day should not be forgotten."

Looking about for an issue for next year, the Philadelphia Record (Dem.) reasons

WILL RUSH WORK ON EXTENSION

Magnificent $3,600,000 Addition to Carnegie Institute Can Go Ahead.

PLANS ARE COMPLETED

Will Be Laid Before Trustees as Soon as City Formally Transfers Property—Details of New Buildings.

The decision of the Pennsylvania supreme court upholding the right of the city of Pittsburgh to condemn the Mawhinney street property for park purposes and turn it over to Carnegie Institute for the extensions planned means that Andrew Carnegie's great gift to the city is to be doubled in size and extent within two years.

Plans for the extension have already been prepared and will be laid before the trustees of the institute at a meeting to be held in the near future. These plans contemplate the expenditure of $3,600,000, of which $1,750,000 is already in trust with the Carnegie Steel Company, and the balance has been promised by the great steelmaster as soon as it is needed.

Title in the property necessary for the extensions to the trustees of the institute will be transferred within a month and the contracts will be let at once.

Work Begins in Spring.

Work on the new buildings will begin as soon as the weather allows this spring, and the formal dedication is planned for next Founder's Day, while the extensions are to be completed by November, 1904.

In speaking of the matter last night, President W. N. Frew of the board of trustees said: "The new buildings will correspond in architecture and design with the present library building. The plans are now complete and ready to be laid before the board of trustees. Mr. Carnegie has kept the architect at work on them continuously.

"When the new buildings are finished they will be the most magnificent of their kind in the world. If anything, they will be more ornate than the present structure, and will be situated in front and to the east of it. The present building will remain much as it is, but inside all will be remodeled with the exception of the music hall, which will remain as it is. All the rest of the present structure will be turned over to the library for its own uses exclusively.

Museum's Fine New Home.

"A magnificent foyer, extending to within 15 feet of the Forbes street line, will be built for the music hall and the other buildings will go up on this same line, along Forbes street to Mawhinney. In the new addition the art galleries will be given a magnificent setting, and there will be different departments for bronzes, statues and architectural work. We have visited the most famous institutions of the kind in the world and will try to make Carnegie institute the best in every department.

"The new museum will have a handsome home in the extension. It will be provided with lecture rooms and every necessary adjunct to scientific research. There are already on hand awaiting the completion of the new buildings some some splendid specimens, and we will try to have room for all that come in for years. The museum building will be in the form of an amphitheater."

City Will Act Promptly.

Director J. Guy McCandless of the department of public works stated yesterday that he would shortly turn over the property in Mawhinney street, which has been condemned by the city, to the board of trustees of Carnegie institute. "I will first consult City Solicitor Carnahan to decide whether the property shall be turned over to the trustees as it stands or if the city shall remove the buildings. There are about 20 brick and frame houses on the site, which will have to be razed. It is to be decided whether this work will be done by the trustees or by the city.

"The total value of the Mawhinney street property is about $360,000," said the director. "When the owners heard that their property was wanted for an extension of the Carnegie institute they raised the price to double and three times its value. The valuation put upon it by the owners aggregated about $600,000. When the property was condemned and taken by the city it was turned over to me as director of public works, and I since have been collecting rents from many of the houses."

MANY ARE MISSING.

Police Notified of Four Mysterious Disappearances—One Man Thought to Be Dead.

Superintendent of Police McAleese received a letter from Mrs. Kate Williams of Leechburg asking that inquiry be made of Coroner McGeary and elsewhere for her husband, Thomas Williams, who left home two months ago and has not been heard of since that time. An unknown man was killed on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad on December 13 that answered the description of Williams.

Clyde Youren, 13 years old, disappeared from home with Ralph Posco, a companion, early yesterday morning. Supt. McAleese instructed the police to look out for their arrival in this city.

Lena Bageley, 17 years old, of No. 8 Trent street, disappeared from her home yesterday morning. She was anxious to go on the stage and it is believed that she left the city with some theatrical company.

Maud Jones, 15 years old, of McKees Rocks, started to school yesterday and failed to return home. She did not arrive at school and it is believed she ran away.

Relatives of Paul B. Nier of 318 Stanton avenue, Millvale, are worried over his disappearance, as they have not seen him since he started to work on the morning of December 31. He was employed at the works of the Railway Steel Spring Company at Twenty-first street and Liberty avenue. When he left home he was dressed in a dark working suit, black and white shirt, blue undershirt and a soft hat. He is 20 years old, has sandy hair and mustache, is about 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs about 155 pounds. Inquiry at the spring works shows that he did not report for work that day, and the proprietor of the restaurant where he always took his dinner says he did not see him there. Nier's wife and four small children are almost distracted over his continued absence and think he must have met with an accident or foul play, as he had no domestic difficulties and would have no reason to desert them.

FORTUNE TELLERS NABBED.

"Egyptian Queen" and Husband Failed to Locate Lost Coin.

Madame Lipitz, otherwise known as "Egyptian Queen," was arrested at her home, No. 1617 Fifth avenue, by Inspector Fred Will as a professional fortune teller on the information made before Police Magistrate McKenna. Her husband, David Lipitz, was also placed under arrest on the same charge. Both will be arraigned this morning.

Both Lipitz and his wife are talented in many respects. They can speak German, Hungarian, Polish, French and Slavish. They agreed to find some money that had been stolen from a Pole, and when they failed to do so he complained to Superintendent McAleese, who had an investigation made.

J. W. PATTERSON MADE PRESIDENT

Chief Engineer and General Manager of Wabash Extensions Advanced.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD

General Counsel A. M. Neeper Announces That Wabash Will Move for a Rehearing of Case Before the Supreme Court.

J. W. Patterson was elected president of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company, the Wabash extension, at that company's annual meeting yesterday. Mr. Patterson has been general manager and chief engineer of the company from the time of its incorporation. He is now advanced to president, largely because of the necessity for Mr. Patterson holding title, in order to be able to meet on an equal basis the executives of other railroads with which the Wabash extension has dealings. It was stated that his able work for the past year has shown him well qualified to handle the various matters, which will now go to him officially, as they have done in fact before. He will remain still chief engineer and general manager.

J. O'C. Campbell of this city has been president of the road until now. His tenure of the office has been entirely a formality. He takes the title of vice president, under the changes made yesterday. William J. Burns was re-elected treasurer and T. B. Foley secretary of the company, while J. F. Walsh was re-elected assistant secretary. This position was

J. W. Patterson.

created last October. Mr. Walsh came to Pittsburgh from the auditing department of the Wabash at St. Louis a year or so ago.

The board of the Wabash extension consists of Messrs. Campbell, Foley, Burns and Walsh, with C. McK. Watts, assistant chief engineer, and Theodore Ortman.

The capital stock of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western is $2,000,000. Practically all of this is held by the Pittsburgh and Toledo syndicate, which is advancing the money to connect the Wabash with Pittsburgh. When the road is completed the syndicate will pass the control of the P., C. & W., along with the other lines it owns, to the Wabash railroad.

A motion for a rehearing of the Wabash case before the supreme court will be made in a few days by General Counsel A. M. Neeper of the Wabash extension. This was announced after a long conference held yesterday morning by the interested Wabash people in Mr. Neeper's office.

All work was stopped yesterday morning by General Manager Patterson, in accordance with the decision of the court. It was announced that no appeal would be made to the supreme court of the United States over this case.

The question was raised yesterday as to whether it was not impertinent in the Wabash to try to enter the city without the passage of the ordinance. An official of the road, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said that before any work had been done the Wabash ordinances had been in councils for several months. John Upperman, chairman of the corporations committee at that time, had openly stated that he wanted proof of the bona fide character of the road, suspecting an intention to get valuable franchises and sell out. It was to show that the Wabash was not bluffing, but meant to build, that work was finally started in the city, where all could see the men engaged. Then came the city's suit.

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED.

Railway Conductors Prepare for a Throng of Delegates and Visitors at the May Convention.

The annual meeting of the grand division of the Order of Railway Conductors which will be held in Pittsburgh next May promises to be the largest ever held by the order in the United States. Headquarters have been established in room No. 10, on the second floor of the Monongahela House, and is now in charge of George W. Miller, former clerk of courts, chairman, and W. B. Rice, secretary. Headquarters will be open day and evening from now until the meetings of the convention.

It is expected that about 1,000 delegates will be present from the United States, Mexico and Canada. The convention will be one of the most important ever held by the order, as many matters of great importance to the craft will be brought up. Arrangements are in progress for the entertainment of the delegates and their families, and the committees in charge now have this well in hand. There will be river excursions, trolley rides and visits of interest on foot and in carriages to the large manufacturing concerns. The following committees will be in charge:

Finance—George W. Miller, W. H. Baird, Charles W. Ball, J. V. Stevenson, J. H. McDermott.

Transportation—W. J. Burke, W. B. Chidlett, W. H. Hughes, George B. Miller, Daniel Rowan.

Hotel and reception—H. Fout, W. B. Rice, John W. Dallas, W. M. Shipley, C. H. Avery.

Press and entertainment—J. T. Ward, John Walters, P. F. German, M. E. Collins, J. Rowland.

Registration and badge—Edward Funk, J. S. McCracken, I. W. Morrow, W. M. Hurley, L. J. Hively.

ARE GETTING TOGETHER.

Metal Working Crafts Adjust Differences in Convention Here.

The second day's convention of the representatives of metal working trades, which opened yesterday in the House building, Smithfield and Water streets, to adjust certain grievances among them, will continue in session today. Many of them were settled yesterday. The boilermakers and shipbuilders have come to an agreement and will now act as one body in all labor disputes that may arise in their unions.

The session will be continued today and General Organizer T. H. Flynn, temporary chairman of the convention, said that it was likely that the convention would not be able to adjourn until the last of the week.

"Everything will be settled satisfactorily at this convention," he said. "And all the little differences existing among the crafts will be adjusted."

APPEAL IS MADE FOR CLEANLINESS

Women Take Up the Question of Unclean and Overcrowded Conveyances.

LETTER SENT TO CALLERY

Important Sub-Committee of the Permanent Civic Committee of Women's Clubs Enters Upon a Crusade Against Evils.

The question of proper sanitation in street cars and in railway passenger stations and coaches has been taken up by the women and is to be agitated in Allegheny county. The women who have started in on this campaign propose to keep at it until some action has been taken that will serve to check the spread of contagious diseases which these women believe to be largely due to overcrowded cars, unclean stations and reckless expectoration in cars and stations.

At a largely attended meeting of the committee on sanitary conditions in public conveyances, the same being a subcommittee of the permanent civic committee of women's clubs of Allegheny county, held yesterday morning at the Twentieth Century club house in Duquesne way, a letter was ordered sent to President James Dawson Callery of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, protesting against the present conditions and begging that he use his power to abate menaces to the health of the community.

Mrs. William W. Wishart, chairman of the committee, presided, and appointed two sub-committees, one to confer with the bureau of health officials and the other to interview general passenger agents of all the railroads entering Pittsburgh and ask them to use their influence to see that trains and stations are kept in a more cleanly condition.

The trains and stations sub-committee is composed of Mrs. E. M. Marshall, Mrs. J. G. Schreuder, Mrs. John D. Hamilton, Mrs. S. A. Schuncker and Mrs. Marcus A. Woodward. The committee to interview the bureau of health is made up of Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, Mrs. William Alvah Stewart, Mrs. E. E. Keller, Mrs. A. G. Campbell and Mrs. T. G. Brown. Miss Mary McClure was elected secretary of the general committee.

As the general committee is representative of over 20 women's clubs in Allegheny county, with a combined membership of almost 2,500 women, the action taken is considered an important one.

The recent spread of smallpox and disease of a tubercular order in this section is responsible for the Pittsburgh women taking up the fight against lack of ventilation, expectorating and unclean waiting rooms. Another cause for their action is the recent step taken by the federation of women's clubs in New York state, where they have brought the matter forcibly before the general public until the state board of health has taken it up.

Mrs. Wishart expects to hear reports from the two committees, and also to receive President Callery's answer in a short time. Then another meeting will be held. The letter to President Callery of the Pittsburgh Railways Company is as follows:

We, the committee on sanitary conditions of public conveyances, a part of the permanent civic committee of Woman's clubs, beg to call your attention to the dangerous and contagious condition of railway transportation in these cities and beg for some relief. We address you on behalf of all people in Allegheny county, who are compelled to use the public conveyances of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, and whose health and welfare are daily endangered by the lack of ventilation of the over-crowded and the uncleanly condition of cars, as well as the non-enforcement of the ordinance forbidding expectoration in public places.

We beg and petition your board of directors to give prompt attention to the following requests:

First—We beg that the cards forbidding spitting in the cars to be replaced in all cars and that the conductors be required to enforce it.

Second—We beg that self-acting ventilators be placed in the front of each car, and in the meantime, pending each improvement, that instructions be given to all conductors to keep open constantly at least two of the ventilators in the front of the cars.

Third—We beg that each car be washed out thoroughly with water at least once in every 24 hours.

Fourth—We beg that trailers be used on all cars in the business part of the day, and even two trailers, if necessary, in bad weather, so as to accommodate decently all passengers compelled for convenience to use these cars.

Fifth—We beg that all cars be fitted with doors of exit in the front, as well as the rear, so as to permit passengers to leave at both ends at once, thus facilitating the emptying of the cars and avoiding delay.

Sixth—We beg and petition most earnestly that your board of directors will, as soon as practicable, appoint a committee to consider plans to relieve the dangerous congestion of the streets and over-crowding of the cars, by constructing a sub-way similar to the one in use in Boston and in other large cities, to accommodate all lines of cars.

We believe that this is the only solution of the dangerous conditions, and we beg that relief along this line will be furnished the citizens of Allegheny county as soon as possible.

We also ask that you will appoint a committee to confer with our committee at an early date in order that we may more fully explain our position and co-operate intelligently with you in relieving these evils.

This letter to President Callery is signed by Mrs. W. W. Wishart, chairman; Miss Kate McKnight, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. E. E. Keller, Mrs. William Alvah Stewart, Mrs. John D. Hamilton, Mrs. J. G. Schreuder, Mrs. Hugo Rosenburg, Mrs. F. Schumacher, Mrs. E. M. Marshall, Mrs. T. D. Brown, Mrs. A. G. Campbell, Miss Margaret McClure, Mrs. A. G. Campbell, Miss Ida Reymer, Mrs. Marcus A. Woodward, Mrs. James Adair, Mrs. V. L. P. Shurer, Mrs. A. W. Rennick.

Bath Lamp Upsets; Woman Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Miss Evelyn Burden, a daughter of J. Townsend Burden, was seriously burned in a fire at the family residence in East Twenty-sixth street, Madison square, today. She was taking a vapor bath, in some way the lamp upset, and the maid, whose name was said to be Garda Pagerquet, was severely burned while trying to rescue Miss Burden.

Lone Bandit Captured.

BUTTE, MONT., Jan. 6.—Joe Smith, suspected of being the bandit who singlehanded held up and robbed the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific about two months ago, at Bearmouth, has been captured.

Largest Furniture House in the World

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. B. MURDOCH & CO.
Successors to A. M. & J. B. Murdoch.
TEL. 429. FLORAL EMBLEMS. 510 Smithfield St.

MARRIED.

FRYE-GRAFF—On Monday, January 6, 1903, by the Rev. Dr. E. H. Ward, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, MISS ELIZABETH B. GRAFF and MR. CHARLES CROWINSHIELD FRYE of Cambridge, Mass.

DEATHS.

DEWALT—On Sunday, January 4, 1903, at 5 p. m., JOHN BLANCHARD, son of John and Mary Dewalt (nee Augenstine), aged 13 years, 25 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, Cooley station, Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon railroad, on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in German North Zion cemetery.

FITZSIMMONS—Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 6, 1903, at 9:30 p. m., of pneumonia, at the residence of her son George W. Fitzsimmons, No. 1718 Bedford avenue, MARGARET V., wife of Robert Fitzsimmons.

Notice of funeral in evening papers. [Cincinnati (O.) and St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.]

FLEESON—At the residence of her son, T. H. Fleeson, No. 1304 Fayette street, Allegheny, ELIZA M. FLEESON.

Funeral services at above address this morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later, on Neville island.

GIBBS—On Monday, January 5, 1903, at 9:30 a. m., EMILY GIBBS, relict of Charles Nickolson Gibbs and the eldest daughter of the late Jacob and Jane Hayden Hays, in her 97th year.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, David A. Cowan, Point View, Brownsville road, Baldwin township, on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Lebanon cemetery. Carriages will depart from offices of Semmelrock Bros., No. 1720 Carson street, South Side, Pittsburgh, at 9 a. m.

GREOT—On Sunday, January 4, 1903, at 1:15 a. m., at his residence, McDonald street, Allegheny, JOHN J. GREOT, in his 73d year.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HADFIELD—On Tuesday, January 6, 1903, at 3:15 p. m., at his parents' residence, No. 1212 Monterey street, Allegheny, LOUIS N., infant son of Edward J. and Anna Bell Hadfield (nee Watson), in his 2d year.

Interment at Steubenville, O., on Thursday.

[Steubenville (O.) papers please copy.]

HORNE—On Sunday, January 4, 1903, at 9:10 p. m., DOROTHY RUTH, only child of Harry G. and Agnes Ruth Horne (nee Felton), aged 2 years, 4 months, 28 days.

Funeral from the parents' residence, No. 1098 Cabinet street, Allegheny, on Wednesday morning. Interment private.

HUGGINS—On Monday, January 5, 1903, at 4 p. m., JOHN HUGGINS, in his 37th year.

Funeral services will be held at his residence, Gibsonia, Pa., on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'INTYRE—On Tuesday, January 6, 1903, at 6:30 a. m., at the Home for Incurables, CAROLINE A. E. M'INTYRE, in her 75th year.

Funeral services at the United Presbyterian church, Freeport, Pa., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PARKER—Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 6, 1903, at 1 p. m., JOHN W. PARKER, SR.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, John W. Parker, Jr., No. 2024 Bedford avenue, city, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PEARSON—On Tuesday, January 6, 1903, at 8:30 a. m., GEN. ALFRED L. PEARSON, aged 64 years.

Funeral services at the family home, Shields station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., on Thursday morning at 10:45 o'clock. Train leaves Allegheny at 9:45 a. m., city time; returning, leaves Shields station at 11:37 a. m., city time. Interment private.

PURDY—On Sunday, January 4, 1903, MRS. ALICE MAY, widow of William H. Purdy, aged 57 years.

Funeral services at the family residence, Independent township, Beaver county, Pa., on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at Clinton, Pa.

TINNEMEYER—On Sunday, January 4, 1903, at 9 p. m., at Grafton, W. Va., DAVID TINNEMEYER, in his 42d year.

Notice of funeral later.

VON BONNHORST—On Tuesday, January 6, 1903, at 4:45 p. m., at his home in Chartiers township, near Ingram, Pa., GEORGE M. VON BONNHORST, son of the late Sidney F. and Mary A. Von Bonnhorst, aged 50 years.

Funeral services at his late home on Thursday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

WILEY—On Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1903, at 6:10 p. m., JANE D., wife of M. D. Wiley.

Funeral services at the residence of her husband, No. 2142 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private Friday morning.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Tel. 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99 Lbs. Pure Banner Baking Powder
Always the Best.

GET A GLIMPSE OF THE GOOD GROCERY

that's the Haslage store. Inviting all the time. It numbers all the distinctive features to satisfy particular people. Good things cost less here, too.

Start the new year's marketing by testing it.

SOME ATTRACTIVE PRICES:

Bottled Olives—40 kinds, 10c a bottle and upwards. Our 25c Olives best you ever tasted.

Dried Fruits—Complete lines at special prices.

California Evaporated Peaches 10c and 15c lb. Really excellent. All the other Fruits at prices correspondingly low.

Delicious Plum Pudding — 1 lb. cans, this week only, 3 cans for 25c.

(Our Sewickley store will supply your grocery needs splendidly.)

Wm. Haslage & Son,
18 DIAMOND SQUARE, PITTSBURGH.
"About Fifty Feet from Fifth."

Ayer's Hair Vigor

This is what Ayer's Hair Vigor does: Restores color to gray hair, makes the hair grow, stops failing, cures dandruff. Isn't that enough? J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE KEELEY CURE has been in successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute 1246 Fifth ave., Pittsburg.

Buy Furs Right.

FASHIONABLE FURS

offered at the heaviest reductions ever quoted on goods of equal value.

McCord & Co., 509 Wood St.,

direct attention to the following cut prices on fine Electric Seal Boleros and Jackets.

No. 615 — 4X Bolero — 36-in. Bust— Was $50.00 Now $40.00

No. 712 — 4X Bolero — 36-in. Bust— Was $75.00 Now $60.00

No. 6959—4X Jacket — 38-in. Bust— Was $65.00 Now $45.00

No. 311—4X—2 Boleros, 34 and 36 in. Bust— Were $50.00 Now $40.00

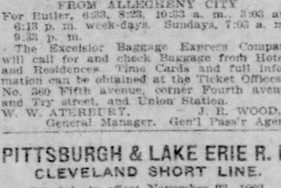
No. 615—XXXX Bolero, with Mink Sable Collar and Revers, 36-in. Bust— Was $68.00 Now $48.00

also a special window display of Cluster Scarfs at Cost—see them—

509 WOOD ST.

MOVED

We are now settled in our new store and have on exhibition the largest and finest line of office furniture shown in any one house in America.



The above cut shows one of our most popular standing or bookkeeper's desks, although we have many other styles and sizes both in oak and mahogany.

Baker Office Furniture Co.,
815-817 Liberty Avenue.
Formerly at 303 Wood St.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In effect January 5, 1902.
From Union Station, Pittsburgh, (Eastern Standard Time)

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Atlantic Express, daily	3:00 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7:15 a. m.
Day Express, daily	7:50 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily	8:00 a. m.
Harrisburg Mail, daily	12:45 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily	4:40 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily	4:50 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily	7:10 p. m.
Fast Line, daily	9:00 p. m.
Fast Line (second section), daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches	10:00 p. m.
"Pittsburgh Limited," daily, for New York only	10:00 p. m.
The Pennsylvania Special, daily, for Philadelphia and New York	11:25 p. m.
Philadelphia Mail, Sundays only	8:40 a. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a. m. and 10:45 p. m. daily.

For Oil City, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:05 and 10:45 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 5:05 and 10:45 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., and 10:45 p. m.

For Titusville only, 1:30 p. m. week-days.

For Du Bois, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 5:05 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. daily.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5:10, 8:25 a. m., 12:46 and 4:20 p. m. week-days.

For West Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:25 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. week-days. For Belle Vernon and West Brownsville, 6:05, 8:00, 10:25 a. m., 1:05, 4:20 and 6:25 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8:55 a. m., 1:05, 5:00 and 9:50 p. m.

For West Elizabeth, Dravosburg and Monongahela City, 7:25, 9:25 a. m., 1:05, 4:20, 6:25, 6:25 and 11:35 p. m. week-days. Sunday, 8:55 a. m., 1:05, 5:00 and 9:50 p. m. West Elizabeth and Dravosburg only, 3:20 p. m. week-days.

FROM ALLEGHENY CITY.

For Butler, 6:33, 8:22, 10:33 a. m., 3:03 and 6:13 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:05 a. m., 6:33 p. m.

The Bachelor Baggage Express Company will call for and check Baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices—No. 110 Fifth avenue, Hotel Anderson and Try street, and Union Station.

W. W. ATERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.
CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Schedule in effect November 23, 1902.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland "Fiver"	* 7:00 am	†11:15 am
Youngst'n & Cleve'd Mail	† 8:25 am	† 9:10 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express	* 8:25 am	† 9:55 pm
Lake Chaut'qua Fast Line	*12:30 pm	* 6:30 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express	† 4:20 pm	* 6:05 am
Cleveland & Chicago Ex	† 2:30 pm	† 6:05 am
Boston Special	† 4:20 pm	* 6:05 am
Chi. & Cleveland "Fiver"	† 6:00 pm	†11:15 am
Buffalo & Cleveland Ex	*10:30 pm	* 6:05 am
Clev'd & Youngst'n Accom.	† 5:25 am	† 8:00 am
Beaver Falls Accom	† 9:30 am	† 5:25 am
Beaver Falls Accom	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 am
Beaver Falls Accom	†12:10 pm	† 9:30 am
Beaver Falls Accom	† 2:50 pm	†12:30 pm
New Castle Express	† 4:20 pm	† 7:00 am
Beaver Valley Express	† 5:25 pm	† 4:15 pm
Fayette City Accom	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 am
Fayette C. & N. Haven Ex	* 8:00 am	* 8:30 am
McKeesp't & Fayette City	†11:00 am	†12:40 pm
Fayette City & N. Haven	† 3:30 pm	† 4:50 pm
Fayette City Express	* 5:20 pm	* 5:40 pm

*On Sunday from Cleveland only.

P. C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beadling and Beechmont, 10:25 a. m., †10:15 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

‡Note—6:00 p. m. train on Sundays to Youngstown only.

City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park Bldg.

J. B. YOHE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov. 23, 1902. Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time). For Erie, Girard, Conneaut, O., and Meadville, 7:35 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.; Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Keister, 7:35 a. m., 1:15 p. m. and 8:15 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A. Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. & B.

shelf emptying

means Case, Counter and Rack Emptying also.

cloak room to be emptied

of every Fall and Winter Garment—Suits, Skirts, Coats, Capes, —Misses' and Children's Wraps of every description.

prices cut closer

than's ever been done on as good garments.

Here's some examples—a very small portion—but show how it's being done.

Ladies' 35, 45 and $50.00 Suits, $28.50
$25.00 Suits, $18.50
$22.50 Suits, $15.00
Lace Skirts that were $65.00 for $45.00
35, 37½ and $45.00 Silk Skirts, $28.50
$33.00 Cloth Skirts, $25.00
$25.00 Cloth Skirts, $15.00
10 and $12.50 Skirts, $7.50
Walking Skirts that were $18.50 for $12.50—$15.00 ones, $10.00—$12.50 ones, $8.50—$10.00 ones, $5.00
Walking Suits that were $33.00 for $25.00—$30.00 ones, $22.50—$28.50 ones, $20.00—$25.00 ones, $15.00
Black Cloth Capes that were $18.00 for $13.50
$35.00 ones, $25.00
Fur lined Capes reduced from $37.50 to $30.00—$58.00 to $45.00
Velour Capes that were $65.00 for $35.00
Long Tan Coats that were $25.00 for $10.00
Long Black Coats that were $28.50 for $15.00—$50.00 ones, $25.00
Three-quarter length Black Cloth Coats that were $45.00 for $28.50
$18.50 Oxfords, $10.00
27-inch Black Peau de Soie and Cloth Coats that were $28.50 for $15.00
All the 20 and $22.50 Tan and Black Tailor-Made Jackets, $12.50
Medium length Velour Coats that were $75.00 for $25.00—$85.00 ones, $35.00
Velour Blouses that were 55 to $75.00 for $35.00
$45.00 ones, $25.00
Full length Evening Wraps that were $55.00 for $37.50—$75.00 ones, $60.00—$150.00 ones, $100.00

26-inch Prime Alaska Sealskin Coats that were $375.00 for $325.00
$275.00 ones with Baum Marten Reveres, Collar and Cuffs, $200.00
$350.00 one with Baum Sable Collar, Cuffs and Reveres, $275.00

Plain $85.00 Persian Lamb Coats, $65.00
One fine $300.00 Baby Lamb Blouse, $275.00
Lot of 75 and $100.00 Russian Sable Neck Furs, $50.00 each.
One $175.00 Fancy Sable Collar, $100.00
One $425.00 Russian Sable Pelerine, $300.00
A $200.00 Baum Sable Pelerine, $165.00
Chinchilla Neck Furs, $13.50
Ten Dollar Plaid Silk Waists—new ones—$6.50.
$8.50 Colored Taffeta Silk Waists, $5.00.
Five and $6.50 Taffeta, Bengaline, Moire and other Silk Waists—Street and Evening shades and Black, $3.50.
Lot of slightly soiled $5.00 Silk Waists, $2.50.
Slightly soiled White, Light Blue and Red $2.50 Albatross Waists, $1.00.
All the Fancy Flannel and Fancy Waist Cloth Waists that were $5.00, including Fisk, Clark & Flagg's, $3.50.

A few Misses' $37.50 Corduroy Suits, $18.50.
Misses' $20.00 Norfolk Suits, $12.50.
Girls'—4 to 14—fine Cloth Dresses—$12.50 ones, $8.50—$10.00 ones, $6.50.
Girls' Evening Dresses that were $42.50 for $25.00—$28.50 for $18.50.
Girls' three-quarter length Coats that were $23.50 for $15.00.
$15.00 ones, $8.50.
$10.00 ones, $6.50.
$7.50 ones, $3.75.
Misses' $25.00 Coats, $15.00.
$18.50 ones, $10.00.
$10.00 ones, $5.00.
$5.00 ones, $2.50.
Misses' three-quarter length Coats that were $50.00 for $25.00.
A long White Evening Garment that was $65.00 for $33.00.
$55.00 one, $27.50.

Children's 15 and $20.00 Walking Coats, $7.50.
$10.00 ones, $5.00.

glove opportunity

One thousand pairs Ladies' fine $1.25 Genuine Mocha Gloves—Browns, Tans, Greys—two clasp, Imperial embroidery,

$1.00 a pair

wanted, at once

—50 Experienced Salespeople—for Silks, Dress Goods, Linens and fine Wash Goods and Imported Dressy Cottons.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago and Cincinnati...	* 1:10 am	* 1:45 am
Indianapolis & St. Louis.	* 1:10 am	* 1:45 am
Ft. Wayne and Chicago..	* 1:15 am	* 1:40 am
Tiffin and Toledo	† 1:15 am	* 1:20 am
Indianapolis and St. Louis.	*4:50 am	* 5:50 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati.	* 4:50 am	*10:15 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire..	† 5:20 am	† 8:40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire..	† 5:20 am	† 6:55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland..	† 5:20 am	† 1:15 pm
Alliance and Wooster....	† 5:40 am	†11:50 pm
Jamestown & Youngst'n..	† 6:30 am	† 1:25 pm
Ohio Valley Express.....	† 6:45 am	† 8:35 pm
Ft. Wayne and Chicago..	* 7:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Ft. Wayne and Chicago..	* 7:00 am	* 5:50 am
Tiffin and Toledo.....	† 7:00 am	† 5:50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire..	† 7:30 am	† 4:55 pm
N. Liverpool and Bellaire.	† 7:30 am	† 6:55 pm
Cleveland Fast Line.....	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati.	* 8:00 am	* 5:40 pm
Erie, Mercer and Oil City.	† 8:05 am	†10:55 am
N. Castle and Cranberry.	† 8:05 am	† 6:50 pm
Youngstown & Ashtabula.	* 8:05 am	† 5:50 pm
Youngstown & Ashtabula.	* 8:05 am	†10:35 am
Columbus and Chicago....	*12:25 pm	* 2:00 pm
Youngstown & Jamestown	†12:35 pm	† 8:20 pm
N. Castle and Ashtabula.	†12:35 pm	† 8:20 pm
Alliance and Cleveland...	† 1:25 pm	† 7:25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire..	† 1:25 pm	† 7:25 pm
Alliance and Crestline...	* 1:35 pm	†12:50 pm
New Castle and Erie.....	† 4:35 pm	† 8:30 pm
Youngstown and Niles....	† 4:35 pm	† 8:50 pm
Mercer and Oil City.....	† 4:36 pm	† 8:30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire..	† 4:40 pm	† 7:25 pm
Cleveland Special.....	† 4:40 pm	†11:30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire..	† 5:10 pm	† 9:10 am
N. Castle and Jamestown.	† 5:25 pm	† 9:05 am
Chicago Special.....	* 6:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Chicago Limited.....	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati.	* 8:15 pm	* 8:35 am
Indianapolis & St. Louis.	* 8:15 pm	† 3:17 pm
Ind. Loute, & St. Louis.	* 8:15 pm	* 6:20 am
Toledo and Detroit.....	* 8:15 pm	* 8:50 am
Penna. (Special) Chicago.	* 9:00 pm	†10:20 pm
Beaver Falls & N. Castle.	†10:20 pm	† 8:20 pm
Alliance and Cleveland...	*11:00 pm	* 5:40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6:00 am, †7:30 am, †9:00 am, 12:45 am, †3:30 pm, †3:40 pm, †4:10 pm, †5:15 pm, †5:20 pm, †6:30 pm, †10:30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6:45 am, *8:20 am, †11:50 am, †2:30 pm, *6:15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *7:40 am, *8:25 am, †2:30 pm, †4:15 pm, †10:55 pm, †11:35 pm.

Leave for Dennison, *5:40 am, †2:30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †2:35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 639 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. L. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE

United States Mail Steamships from New York Every Saturday for

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY

First Saloon Passage, $50 & upwards.
Second Saloon, $35 and upwards.
Third Class, $26 and upwards.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
DI

COAL FAMINE CLOSES DOOR OF SANCTUARY

Epiphany Week Services in Chicago Church Must Be Abandoned.

NEW ADVANCE IS THREATENED

Dealers Laugh at Efforts of Manufacturers to Stop Big Hold Up.

THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The sanctuary is not spared by the coal ring. Owing to the inability to get coal St. Chrysostom's church has been forced to let the furnace fires die out and to close the main edifice on week days, although this is the epiphany season and services were to be held in the church several times during the week.

Officials of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, who are taking steps to bring about the prosecution of coal operators and dealers alleged to be in a conspiracy to force up the price of coal and restrict the supply, today received information from reliable sources that the so-called "ring" threatens to advance prices to such a figure that many big industrial plants will be forced to shut down. This action is to be in retaliation on account of the manufacturers pushing the contemplated grand jury investigation.

A leading coal dealer today taunted a member of the manufacturers' organization with insincerity by the talk of a special grand jury inquiry. The dealer declared that the proposed fight was all foolishness.

Old Law May Work.

"We are going to push up the price of coal higher than it has been. We have a right to yank it just as high as we please. The law gives us the right to do as we please with our own," he said.

Levy Mayer, attorney for the manufacturers, has found an old Illinois statute which is still in force, and which provides that whoever forestalls the market—that is, fictitiously raises the prices of merchandise or any commodity—shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $1,000, or be confined in jail not to exceed a year, or both, and that all contracts in violation of the act shall be void.

Fuel famine conditions began today in some of the downtown skyscrapers. A curtailment of line elevator service has been ordered in several of the large office buildings. In many of the other structures the engineers are compelled to borrow coal to keep the fires going under the boilers. Among the buildings affected are the Marquette, Monadnock, Ogden, Illinois Bank, Venetian, Ashland block and New York Life.

Many Factories Are Closed.

The following industrial concerns have already shut down on account of the lack of coal: South Chicago Furnace Company, Western Steel Car and Foundry Company, Eckhart & Swan Company, American Company (partially), American Bridge Company (partially).

It is estimated that between Chicago and Milwaukee fully 20,000 men are idle owing to the lack of coal and coke.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—(Special.) Prices for anthracite coal in this city may be very materially advanced in the near future over even the rates now current. There is no prospect of any relief in the shortage. The officials place all the blame on the speculators, and representatives who consent to talk show that the independent operators not bound by the agreement have been reaping all the benefits of existing high prices and have sent their output to the market paying the highest prices.

CLEVELAND, January 6.—Official notice in writing was sent to each member of the local coal dealers' association today by County Prosecutor Keeler, stating that charges had been filed—that the association is operating in violation of the Valentine anti-trust law and that the maintenance of a price agreement among the dealers must be at once abolished.

The Valentine law provides that parties to a trust must be so notified prior to their prosecution. The grand jury is expected to take up the coal trust case tomorrow.

NEW BIG ORE FIELD FOUND IN WISCONSIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The Sun this morning says: A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie says that an immense iron ore range has been discovered with 180,000,000 tons of ore in sight, and that among the persons interested are John W. Gates, J. J. Mitchell, John Lambert and George Blair.

VON BONNHORST FIRST MAGEE HEIR TO DIE

With the death of Mr. von Bonnhorst the first heir under the will of the late C. L. Magee has passed away. He was bequeathed the income on $50,000 for life by his life-long friend, and at his death, as in nearly every other bequest made in the will, the amount reverts to the estate for use in erecting a memorial hospital to Senator Magee's mother in Oakland.

MILLIONAIRE WEDS WHILE FATALLY ILL

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A special from Milwaukee to the Sun says: While sitting in a chair today, with what is believed to be a fatal illness, William H. Fradley, the wealthiest man in Wisconsin, was married to his secretary, Miss Mary Hannemeyer. The former Mrs. Bradley died on November 13. Mr. Bradley is said to be worth $40,000,000.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived Jan. 6.

New York—Moltke, from Hamburg.
Liverpool—Parisian, from St. Johns.
Hamburg—Bradenburg, from New York.
Auckland—Sierra, from San Francisco.

Sailed Jan. 6.

New York—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen; Liguria, for Naples and Genoa; Tauric, for Liverpool.
Genoa—Sicilian Prince for New York.

The Perfect Typewriter.

Are you awake to the fact that the Pittsburgh Visible is the only perfect machine on the market today? Don't be blind to your interests. Call or write and learn about this perfect typewriter. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street, Bell 'phone 2302 Court. The Pittsburgh Visible is sold on easy payments, or rented.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NELSON SPOKE TO LISTLESS SENATE

Opponent of Omnibus Bill Has Difficulty in Securing a Quorum.

SENATOR QUAY ABSENT

Representatives Make Indignant Denial of Story That They Syndicated on Clerks to Save Money.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.

The debate on the omnibus statehood bill proceeded today with Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota in the center of the stage. Senator Nelson yesterday gave his attention to Arizona and today he paid his compliments to New Mexico. A little sensation was caused by Senator Beveridge, who raised the point of no quorum and a roll call was had. This was after Mr. Nelson had been speaking for some time, and a number of senators, noting the pile of manuscript and the formidable array of reference books on his desk, had concluded that he was good for the entire afternoon and wandered away to the cloak rooms or their committee rooms. It required some hustling, but a quorum was finally discovered and Senator Nelson resumed.

Senator Quay was not present today, being in Philadelphia on private business. Senator Foraker was in charge of the bill and he was as vigilant as the Pennsylvania senator, overlooking no points and watching the opposition carefully. Senator Quay returned to Washington this evening and will again be in the saddle tomorrow, when the bill comes up. With each successive day the friends of the bill become more confident of victory and they now claim that when a vote is taken the opposition will dwindle down to almost nothing.

Clerk Story Denied.

A story in a Washington paper Sunday stating that certain representatives in congress had combined in groups of twos and threes to have but one secretary and share the balance of $1,200 a year allowed each for clerk hire, brought four of the Pennsylvania members, Representative Lamb of Virginia and Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, to their feet today in the house to clear themselves of the imputation. The story named these members and some others also.

Mr. Cooper brought the matter up by having the story read by the clerk, and then he presented an affidavit from his clerk that the latter has always received every dollar allowed by law and never shared any of it with Mr. Cooper. Mr. Morrell spoke next and said he not only does not pool his clerk hire with anyone else, but has three clerks of his own. Mr. Cassell said he pays nearly $200 a month for clerks to do his congressional work. Mr. Burke said it costs him more than double the $1,200 a year for clerks. Mr. Adams said he has one clerk and pays him the full amount. Mr. Lamb said the same, and added that his clerk has sometimes received advances. These explanations caused much mirth.

Bridge Bill Passed.

The bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela river near Donora passed the house today. There is reason to expect that the senate will pass the bill in short order. The bridge will be located between points in Carroll township, Washington county, at or near Donora borough and in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, at or near Webster village. It may be used for railroad purposes or as a highway for persons, vehicles and passenger cars, and the counties maintaining it shall have the right to charge such rates of toll authorized under the laws of Pennsylvania. Any changes the secretary of war may at any time deem necessary and order in the interests of navigation shall be made by the owners at their expense. It shall be kept at all times as not to interfere with the passage of vessels, barges or rafts by day or night. Construction may be begun in one year and completed in three from the passage of the bill.

A delegation of the Ohio Valley Improvement association will come to Washington next week to urge the adoption of Representative Bromwell's resolution providing an appropriation of $200,000 for a survey of the improvements needed on the Ohio.

L. W. STRAYER.

BIG TIMBER PURCHASE.

McClure Lumber Company Buys Much Fir in Washington.

TACOMA, WASH., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The McClure Lumber Company of Pittsburgh has completed the purchase of a large quantity of standing timber in this state which will be cut and shipped to a large yard to be established at Leetsdale, Pa., on the Ft. Wayne railroad. It is the intention of the firm to carry about 20,000,000 feet in stock, most of which will be fir. Railroads have been seen about rates and it is said that the company will be able to ship to Leetsdale at a figure which will permit of the sale of the lumber at moderate prices.

MIDWINTER CYCLONE STRIKES BISMARCK

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 6.—Hardly had the state legislature adjourned today when the windows in the house and senate chambers were driven in by wind. Heavy glass in the skylight was blown down and fell with a crash into the capitol rotunda. Chimneys, windows, fences and small buildings in all parts of the city were wrecked.

COLE YOUNGER ASKS FOR FULL PARDON

ST. PAUL, Jan. 6.—Cole Younger applied to the state board of pardons today for a full pardon. He has been on parole for a year and a half. By the terms of parole he is civilly dead, as much as if within the walls of the prison. The purpose of this application is to enable Younger to return to his old home, Missouri.

NEW BILL PROVIDES MORE HELP FOR KNOX

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representative Jenkins introduced a bill today providing for the appointment by the president of two additional officers in the department of justice, one to be called the assistant to the attorney general, at a salary of $7,000 a year, the other to be called assistant attorney general at $5,000 a year.

GENERAL R. A. ALGER GETS NOMINATION

LANSING, MICH., Jan. 6.—Senator Russell A. Alger was tonight nominated by the joint Republican caucus to fill out the unexpired term of former Senator James McMillan.

China Companies Exchange Plants.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The Homer Laughlin China Company of this city today secured possession of the plant of the National China Company, close to its plants Nos. 2 and 3. The papers consummating the deal were signed today by Lucius L. Aaron, of Pittsburgh, president of the Laughlin Company, and J. R. Warner, of the National Company, in return the National gets the original Laughlin plant.

NEW COAL COMBINE CAPITAL $31,750,000

Consolidated, Somerset and Fairmont Companies Joined With Output of 10,000,000 Tons Annually--C. W. Watson Is President.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—One of the biggest bituminous coal deals ever consummated was closed in this city when the Consolidation Coal Company of this city, Somerset Coal Company of Somerset and Fairmont Coal Company of Fairmont, W. Va., were acquired by the same interests. Baltimore will be headquarters of the concern.

The combined output is about 10,000,000 tons a year, and the combined capital stock is $31,750,000.

C. W. Watson, president of the Fairmont and Somerset Coal Companies, was yesterday elected president of the Consolidation Coal Company and Charles K. Lord, who has been president of the Consolidation for a number of years, was elected chairman of the board.

One of the first sequences of the deal was a reorganization of the Consolidation Coal Company and the election of the following board of directors: George C. Jenkins, C. W. Watson, L. F. Loree, Edward R. Bacon, James M. Quigley, J. H. Wheelwright, O. G. Murray, Henry J. Bowdoin, George M. Shriver and George A. von Lingen.

The board organized by the election of the following officers: C. W. Watson, president; J. H. Wheelwright, assistant to the president; Charles K. Lord, chairman of the board; George Deboit, treasurer; J. K. Stuart, assistant treasurer and secretary; L. G. McPherson, secretary; W. G. Sharp, general manager of sales.

STARTS ROUGH HOUSE; LANDS IN HOSPITAL

Patrolman Dicovers Jealous Man Trying to Do Slaughter House Act.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.

Amos Freeman discovered this morning that it is costly for a man to take the law into his own hands, especially when in the house of another. The price paid by Freeman for this knowledge is a broken arm, a battered head and some less serious injuries inflicted with a baseball bat at the hands of John Carter, who lives at No. 1737 Olive street.

A patrolman about 5:30 o'clock this morning was attracted to the Olive street house by a woman's screams and sounds of a scuffle. Entering the place he found Freeman in a bad state of dilapidation, with blood flowing from a couple of ugly cuts. According to Carter's statement it appeared that Freeman was enamored of a young woman named Blanche Hoyt, who boards in the Olive street house. Of late he has become jealous and early this morning came to the house and tried to force his way to the young woman's room. Finding the door locked he threw his weight against it and forced it open.

Once inside the room, it is alleged, Freeman produced two big knives and threatened to kill his sweetheart. He attempted to carry his threat into execution. The terrified girl fought him with all her strength and in the scuffle she was twice slashed on the head and arm.

Freeman is now in Hahnemann hospital under surveillance and will be placed in custody soon as he is able to leave.

CAUCUS NOMINEES GET STRICT PARTY VOTE

Continued from First Page.

der the age of 15 years shall be committed to a reformatory institution by any magistrate or justice of the peace, but only through a quarter sessions court; requiring county commissioners to provide a separate place of confinement at the county seat for all children under 16 years of age awaiting trial; providing means for guarding children against contact with crime and criminals; empowering courts of common pleas to appoint boards of visitation for institutions for dependent, neglected and delinquent children; subjecting institutions for the care of dependent or neglected or delinquent children to the supervision and inspection of the state board of charities.

At 5 o'clock the senate adjourned.

When the house reconvened the messages of Gov. Stone were received and read. Mr. Yates of Philadelphia was appointed a teller on the part of the house to compute the vote at the last election for state officers.

Mr. McConnell of Lawrence offered a resolution that the house Democrats be given representation on the inaugural committee. The resolution was adopted and the speaker appointed Mr. Ikeler of Columbia.

Mr. Cooper of Delaware was appointed teller on the part of the house at the joint conference of the senate and house on January 21 to compute the vote for United States senator.

Nominations for United States Senator being in order Mr. Bliss of Delaware nominated Senator Boies Penrose. Mr. Ikeler of Columbia nominated James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh.

The joint resolution authorizing the inaugural committee to expend $7,000 was concurred in. Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

POLICE ELECTIONS.

Representatives Chosen for Pension Fund Board.

Elections were held last night in the bureau of police for the representatives on the board of police pension fund. John Lennox will represent the inspectors, Capt. Charles K. Gallant the captains and James McAvoy the lieutenants.

The wagonmen elected Gregor Flucker. The patrolmen of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 stations elected Jacob Schwartz as their representative. The patrolmen of Nos. 4, 5 and 6 stations elected John Kerr. The officers on the South Side station houses elected Thomas P. Sullivan. The bureau of detectives will hold their election this morning and it is likely that Supt. Philip Demmel will be chosen. The board will organize at 11 o'clock.

MASCAGNI IN COURT NOW AS PLAINTIFF

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Signor Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, today filed a bill in the circuit court petitioning for an injunction to restrain the prosecution of several suits pending against him.

Postoffice Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The following fourth class Pennsylvania postmasters were appointed today: Bushman, Blair county, Otto H. Wise; Dixonville, Indiana county, J. L. Bruce; Kipple, Blair county, U. G. Pheasant; Mills, Potter county, Chester A. Sweiland.

PEST VICTIM LEAVES FAMILY DESTITUTE

Penniless, ill, her husband dead from smallpox, two small children to look after and no means of subsistance in sight, when the quarantine is lifted from her home is the sad condition of Mrs. William Bradshaw of No. 7053 Tioga street, Brushton. The family came here from Massachusetts about two months ago, Mr. Bradshaw being the agent of a patent ironing board. Everything went right until the husband was stricken with smallpox, which resulted in his death on Monday at the Municipal hospital. The unfortunate widow will try to secure assistance to reach her former home, where she thinks she will be able to secure aid for herself and children.

GLASS FREIGHT RATES ARE ON UNFAIR BASIS

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Men Show That Foreign Product Is Given Advantage.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representatives of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company testified before the interstate commerce commission today, in substantiation of the charges that the railroads are discriminating against American manufacturers in their import and domestic freight tariffs.

John Pitcairn, president; J. M. Believille, general freight agent, and W. W. Heroy, New York agent of the company, submitted comparative statements showing, among other things, that plate glass can be transported from Antwerp, Belgium, to Minneapolis, at 25 cents per 100 pounds less than from Pittsburgh to Minneapolis. The tariffs to other inland cities showed similar wide variations.

Mr. Believille said that within the past four years it has been possible to ship plate of any size in carload lots from Antwerp to Chicago for 43.39 cents per 100 pounds, although the domestic rate from Philadelphia to Chicago is 57 cents; and from Antwerp to East St. Louis for 46.11 cents per 100 pounds, against a domestic rate of 67 cents from Philadelphia to East St. Louis.

A statement was submitted showing in detail the rates in 1902 on plate glass over 80 united inches in dimension from Antwerp to various cities and the rates to the same cities on domestic shipments showing foreign rates to be from four to nine cents lower than domestic rates.

The witnesses testified that nothing was known positively as to the ocean proportion of the rates on plate glass, but it was understood generally to be 15 cents per 100 pounds.

PENROSE IS NAMED BY REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

Continued from First Page.

Cameron, whose term of office was then about to expire. His legislative experience, as representative and senator respectively, eminently fitted him for the higher position he was soon to fill.

Because of his extreme youth many prominent in the political, financial and commercial worlds considered it inadvisable for him to represent the state in the highest legislative body in the land; but his career, shortly after his election, soon dispelled their doubts and placed him beyond the pale of criticism. Owing to the deadlock of the legislature in the session of 1899 there was for two years but one senator from Pennsylvania in the United States senate and the entire burden of representing this commonwealth fell upon him. How well he performed his duties, how faithfully and courageously he struggled to maintain the high reputation of the state in the face of the most determined assaults history has and in the future will relate.

From his entrance into the halls of the senate of the United States he was recognized by statesmen of national political power as a man of unusual force and ability and was placed upon a number of the most important committees. Both in the committee room and in debate on the floor of the senate he steadily upheld the interests of his native state and won the unstinted praise of his fellow countrymen.

His record in support of the senior senator from Pennsylvania, in his effort to secure admission to the United States senate under appointment by the present governor was masterly. As a study of the constitutional questions involved it shows deep research and will ever stand as a monograph worthy of his memory.

In conclusion, gentlemen, it gives me unbounded pleasure to nominate as the choice of the Republican party of Pennsylvania for United States senator, and I am satisfied he will be the unanimous choice of this caucus, the name of the Hon. Boies Penrose.

Seconding speeches were made by Senators Williams of Butler, Fisher of Indiana, Representatives Cooper of Delaware, McConnell of Lawrence and Champaign of Tioga. All were highly eulogistic of Senator Penrose and with him Senator Quay was given much eloquent praise.

Upon the conclusion of the roll call Senator Penrose was declared the nominee for United States senator and the caucus adjourned.

The joint Democratic senatorial caucus was in session just one minute and resulted in the unanimous nomination of Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh for United States senator.

The caucus was presided over by Senator J. K. P. Hall of Elk. He stated that in the senate and house this afternoon Boies Penrose had been nominated for senator by the Republicans and the Democrats had named Col. J. M. Guffey. He said that he had seen no particular reason for holding a caucus but was ready to receive nominations.

Representative J. A. F. Hoy of Clarion nominated Col. Guffey for senator. Representative J. B. Yellig of Pittsburgh said:

"As one of the representatives from Allegheny, I desire to heartily second the nomination of Col. Guffey."

The caucus unanimously nominated Col. Guffey and adjourned.

"I am greatly gratified by my nomination," said Senator Penrose. "While not in the nature of a surprise, I am none the less appreciative. I desire to extend through The Gazette my sincere thanks to all who have been instrumental in the result of tonight's convention of Pennsylvania Republicans."

Senator Penrose said Senator Weiss, who was not at the caucus, called on him this afternoon and informed him that owing to the critical illness of two of his patients he would have to leave, but that his vote could be counted upon January 20, when the ballot is taken. Senator Penrose will return to Washington tomorrow.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

Employes Taking Stock.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—As a result of the meeting of the employes of the American Sheet Steel Company here this afternoon, about 600 shares of the stock of the United States Steel Corporation will be subscribed for by the company's workmen here.

Death of Dr. Bushrod W. James.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Dr. Bushrod W. James, famous as an eye and ear specialist and also as an author and poet, died today at his home here. He was one of the committee who aided in forming the international convention of homeopathic physicians, held here in 1876.

POOR SALE FOR THE EXPO BONDS

Local Show Made Big Profits, but Subscriptions Are Light.

CRITICISM BY TORRANCE

Head of the Organization Has Some Warm Remarks in His Annual Report on the Lack of Support Given the Society.

The Western Pennsylvania Exposition society gave out some glowing reports at the fourteenth annual meeting in the chamber of commerce building yesterday afternoon, and President Francis J. Torrance also made some caustic remarks about the lack of public spirit because of the unwillingness displayed in regard to buying the society's bonds. It was shown that $71,144 38 was cleared during the 40 days the exposition was open last year, and that there are a number of improvements contemplated that will make it better in many ways. There are being issued $500,000 worth of 5-per cent 25-year bonds to pay for the proposed improvements. Of this amount, $100,000 has already been taken up by the directors, while they have sold $50,000 more among their friends. The public, however, is not subscribing very freely. It is the intention to spend a considerable sum in extending the music hall. The stage will be enlarged and moved back from its present position to the place now occupied by the seats on the riverside, and the seating capacity of the hall will be increased from 4,000 to 6,000. The election of directors resulted as follows:: Francis J. Torrance, H. J. Heinz, D. C. Ripley, A. P. Burchfield, A. M. Jenkinson, H. Buhl, Jr., Robert Pitcairn, J. M. Schoonmaker, M. Rosenbaum, J. D. Callery, Charles Donnelly, Emil Winter, Morris Baer, J. B. Finley, W. A. Shaw.

Nearly a Unanimous Vote.

There were 674 votes cast and all received that number of ballots except two candidates, who got two votes lose apiece. A cumulative ballot was thrown out. The directors will meet in two weeks and elect officers. President Francis J. Torrance, in presenting his report, asked the members of the society to make a special effort to place the bonds of the organization.

"The Pittsburgh exposition," he said, "is a public enterprise which benefits all our people, and we want the bonds spread around so that more and new blood becomes interested in the success of the society. It is not like a circus, which takes money away from our city, but it brings money here which is thrown at once into our channels of trade. Besides, it is a good, safe investment."

Maj. A. P. Burchfield, the treasurer, told the members present that last year $25,000 of the society's earnings was used in paying off the debt of the organization.

In reference to the report that the society is a money-making scheme, President Torrance said: "There is no rake-off for any of us. Only our manager, Mr. Fitzpatrick, who devotes all his time to our interests, receives a salary."

The report of President Torrance was, in part, as follows:

Report of the President.

Our fourteenth exposition was creditable in every way. It is to be regretted that owing to our inability to place the bonds referred to in my report of a year ago we have been unable to complete the music hall, and it is in exactly the same condition as at the completion of the structure in 1901. If this part of our building were completed and furnished, it would provide a steady source of income and also provide the community with a building conveniently located for large gatherings.

It is discouraging that our efforts to provide an exposition in every way creditable to the community have not been responded to the extent that our bonds might be taken.

The entire bond issue of $500,000 would provide for the payment of all our obligations and complete, in every way, this immense plant. As a financial proposition, the bonds should recommend themselves to investors. The fact that we have $800,000 of good physical assets, with a business, as we might term it, which every year shows a gratifying increase, gratifying to not only the interest, but the retirement of these bonds, coupled with the fact that every year this exposition brings into the city from 250,000 to 300,000 persons from West Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, who must spend some money with our merchants, we think is an argument which should induce the public generally to contribute to the support of the exposition. With our glowing statistics it is rather a reflection on either the management or the exposition that our people are not public spirited enough to relieve us by the purchase of these bonds.

When we closed the exposition in 1901 we found we had received over $20,000 for concessions. This has been again increased by 50 per cent. The receipts from concessions for the fourteenth exposition were $31,553. Heretofore we have held the exposition covering a period of 40 days. Your directors have under advisement the idea of continuing it a week longer.

The best means of judging the future is by the past. If we show, as our several reports will prove, our ability to pay annually $25,000 in interest and from $20,000 to $25,000 of a sinking fund, we think we have the best argument for the purchase of these bonds, and we will set the question of sentiment aside.

The report of Treasurer Burchfield shows total receipts of $118,436 70, with expenses, including $24,500 for music alone, of $47,292 12, leaving the net profit for the year $71,144 58.

Hays Men Had Meeting.

W. J. Moore, chairman of the Citizens party committee of the Fourteenth ward, called a meeting last night and resolutions indorsing the candidacy of William B. Hays for recorder, were adopted. William L. Alford and Lewis Conrad were nominated for school directors, and George A. Green was named for ward assessor. Mr. Moore says the big meeting of Citizens that repudiated Hays a few days ago was not representative of the Citizens party. However, the sentiment of the ward may be gauged from the fact that the Democrats sent Guthrie delegates to the Democratic convention.

HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?
Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and ask for
TONSILINE.
TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds, very quickly, but is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.
It's the stitch in time.
Don't neglect to use it.
25 and 50 cents at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Works as if by Magic
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
Owing to its form is very economical. Gives the best effect with least effort
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

APPROVED ESTIMATES.

Committees of Central Board of Education Accept Appropriations.

The committee on teachers and salaries of the central board of education last night recommended the appropriation to the financial committee for the ensuing year. The appropriation calls for $775,000, as against $735,000 for 1902, an increase of $40,000.

The High school committee met last night and approved an appropriation for the ensuing year of $30,000. This is a decrease of $3,360 from last year's appropriation. Director Edward Rynearson's report for the last month showed a total enrollment of 1,739 pupils with an average attendance of 1,608.

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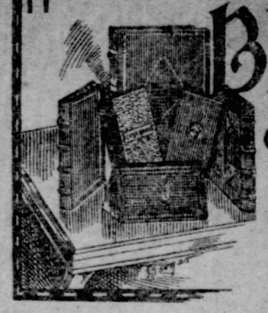
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REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have been duly examined and passed in the office of the Register of Wills and Clerk of Orphans' court, and will be presented to the Orphans' court in and for Allegheny county for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, February 2, 1903.

No.	Estate of	Accountants	Filed.
1	Snow, Sarah A.	Smith, Jesse E., Administrator	Dec. 6, 1902
2	Young, Susan	Rogers, D. J., Executor	Dec. 8, 1902
3	Walker, Aaron	Fulton, R. M., Administrator	Dec. 8, 1902
4	Harrer, Thyrsa	Harrer, Henry, Executor	Dec. 9, 1902
5	Phillips, Ida M.	Martin, Peter S., Guardian	Dec. 9, 1902
6	Waltman, Lewis	Armstrong, William A., Administrator	Dec. 9, 1902
7	Thompson, Ann	Thompson, John W., Executor	Dec. 10, 1902
8	Reed, Ellen	Bradberry, William T., Executor	Dec. 10, 1902
9	Schleicher, August	Schleicher, Mary, Administratrix	Dec. 10, 1902
10	Morhead, Elsie	McCombs, John C., Executor	Dec. 10, 1902
11	Collins, Susanna	Hall, J. W., Administrator	Dec. 10, 1902
12	Moffitt, Sarah	Byrnes, A. F., Executor	Dec. 11, 1902
13	Phillips, Francis J.	Hamilton, Chas. W., Administrator	Dec. 11, 1902
14	Flach, Herman F.	Thomas, Wm. S., Guardian	Dec. 11, 1902
15	Gay, Bridget	Tapper, John M., Executor	Dec. 12, 1902
16	Phillips, Matilda G.	Phillips, John M., Administrator	Dec. 12, 1902
17	Langenheim, Flora E. and Gertrude A.	Langenheim, August Guardian	Dec. 12, 1902
18	Morgan, Ann	Evans, John, Executor	Dec. 13, 1902
19	Caskie, David M.	Romine, John R., Administrator	Dec. 13, 1902
20	Block, Barney I.	Block, Myer E., Administrator	Dec. 13, 1902
21	Hoban, Thomas	Hoban, Bridget, Administratrix	Dec. 15, 1902
22	Rothenberger, John	Rothenberger, Helena, Administratrix	Dec. 15, 1902
23	Lytle, Wm. E.	Lytle, Allie M., Administratrix	Dec. 15, 1902
24	Kampel, Joseph	Kampel, Mary, Administratrix	Dec. 15, 1902
25	Cloherty, Margaret A.	Cloherty, Martin, Administrator	Dec. 15, 1902
26	Pappert, Jose

HOAR ARRAIGNS CORPORATE GREED

Makes Great Speech in Senate in Support of His Anti-Trust Bill.

REMEDY IS NECESSARY

Rights of Individuals Should Be Protected from Encroachments of Corporations Whose Members Now Evade Responsibility

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts in the senate today made a speech supporting the bill which he recently introduced for the regulation of the trusts. Mr. Hoar's reference to the great fortunes that have been massed in such short time under the wonderful development of the country, and to the marvelous combinations of capital that have recently been organized, was such as to show that he had made a careful study of the facts as well as of the law bearing upon the matter. There were present in the chamber several senators whose names have long been connected with some of the great corporations of the country, and they listened to the senator from Massachusetts with rapt attention.

Mr. Hoar referred time and time again to the Pittsburgh speech of Attorney General Knox, and it is evident that in the framing of his measure the Massachusetts statesman at no time lost sight of the political gospel enunciated on that important occasion. When he had concluded, Senator Hoar was warmly congratulated by his colleagues. He had not finished at 2 o'clock, when the regular order of unfinished business came up, and he was allowed the necessary time to finish his remarks before the statehood bill was taken up.

Relief Is Needed.

Secretary Hoar began with the assumption that all thoughtful men were agreed as to the necessity of legislation, state or national, for the control of trusts. He said that as yet there had been only apprehension and alarm but no serious injury, except in the case of the recent coal strike, on account of which, on the contrary, the public at large material prosperity had been greater in the past few years than ever before had been known, and our workmen are better off. Still there is, he said, actual peril in the future and in that because it involves only the future and not the present.

The senator then took up the discussion of the effect of the concentration of wealth in individuals, saying that in such a system there was much to threaten republican liberty. Most of the vast fortunes of the present day had been accumulated within 30 years.

"Is there anything to render it unlikely," he asked, "that if one of these vast fortunes has grown from a hundred thousand to a hundred million or a thousand million in 30 years that in the hands of the next possessor in another 30 or 50 years the hundred million may become a hundred thousand million, or the thousand million a thousand thousand million?

Where Will Combination Stop.

"Is there anything to stop the accumulation of these snowballs? Cannot the same power and business ability and capital that can control all the petroleum in the country by and by control all the coal? Can it not control the railroad and the ocean carrying trade? Can it not buy up and hold in one man's grasp the agricultural and grazing lands of new and great states, and the coal mines and silver mines and copper mines?"

But, great as were the possibilities of the accumulation of great wealth by individuals he did not find in such accumulation the same peril that is found in corporate control of such wealth. This was true, he said, because the natural man dies and his estate is distributed under the law, while the corporation lives forever.

"It never goes through the probate court," he said. "Its internal transactions are kept secret. It is not responsible for its own honor or reputation, except so far as its honor or reputation is essential to its getting money. It has no soul and no conscience. In general, the men who are most powerful in the management can, if they please, avoid responsibility to public opinion. They always expect to avoid personal liability for obligations."

Where the Danger Lies.

The senator said that now the great corporations are in good hands, but suppose some Napoleon of finance should come into the control of a thousand million dollars, would not that possibility be a real public danger? Such a power can make wars or it can prevent wars. It can threaten a community with a coal famine or a wheat famine, and it can execute its threat. He had no fear but that the American people could meet such emergencies, but it was better to forestall them.

Mr. Hoar then took up the question of the trusts as they now exist, pointing out what he conceived to be their chief evils, as follows:

1. Destruction of competition.
2. The management of local industries by absentees in the interest of absentee capital.
3. Destruction of local public spirit.
4. Fraudulent capitalization.
5. Secrecy.
6. Management for the private benefit of the officials.
7. The power to corrupt elections, and in some cases to corrupt the courts.
8. The want of personal responsibility to public sentiment.
9. The absence of personal liability for contracts or wrong-doing.

Dead to Humanity.

10. The holding of vast properties in mortmain—in the "dead hand," if we may use the ancient phrase of the English law. But it has life enough for all purposes of power to serve the will that wields it. It is dead only to the influence of any nerve which comes from the brain or heart of the people.

Dwelling especially on the want of competition, he said:

"There is one central power alone with which the skilled workman must deal and one dominant will to which he must submit. There may be a little help for him by joining a labor union, where he gets the advantage of associated strength on his side, but the labor union knows no difference between excellence and the reverse. The inefficient man and the lazy man and the dull man must stand on one dead level with the brightest and keenest and most ingenious of his comrades."

Mr. Hoar said that many as were the evils in the great combination of capital some of them would be counterbalanced by corresponding advantages, and added:

"I confess I like to see Pierpont Morgan buying up great lines of ocean steamships. I like to hear of foreign potentates and principalities and powers bowing down when he visits the continent of Europe. We need great strength. We need great individual power if we are to rival foreign nations in the great matters which they also control by individual power.

Must Move Cautiously.

"We must, if we can, look out in protecting ourselves not to destroy them or to cramp them. We can give them a law which will not impair their strength and not check their natural growth and that, I hope, is all we mean to do. But it will be a bad bargain if we buy the dominion of the continent or the empire of the sea at the cost of American local public spirit."

Great wealth should be controlled as the servant of man and of government, and should not be given the reins of control. We must keep control over agencies which can make cities grow or wither.

Mr. Hoar said that he did not agree with those who think they find an adequate remedy for the evils of the trusts in the removal of the tariff from all the trust-made articles. He considered the remedy suggested by himself more likely to prove effective. He announced his opposition to government ownership of great industries including coal mines and railroads. Socialism, he said, furnishes no remedy but would be quite as bad as the trusts themselves. The dead level proposed by Socialism would be destructive of everything which makes life worth living or manhood worth respecting." Socialism may do for China or for Turkey, but it will never do Yankee remedy. We had no permanent danger to fear from that source.

Nation Alone Can Deal With Them.

Speaking of corporations, Mr. Hoar said no power less than that of the entire nation is capable of dealing with them. The question was the most important that had come up for a long time, for, said he, "we deal not only with the foreign commerce, but with that compared with which the foreign commerce of the world is but a drop in the bucket—the domestic commerce of the United States. This commerce is in the hands of the great corporations and it is properly in their hands. Their work might be beneficial as well as otherwise, and for this reason congress should go slowly and carefully in devising a remedy for the ills lest it should bring on others which might be worse. Two important steps already had been taken in the passage of the interstate commerce law and the Sherman anti-trust law, but while both measures had proved efficacious they had fallen short of the requirements. The anti-trust law had accomplished even more than its friends had expected of it, but there had been much disappointment over the failure of the supreme court to interpret the phrase, 'in restraint of trade,' as applied to combinations of business interests."

Discussing the accomplishments under that law, Mr. Hoar said the attorney general had gone far already in it to break up a monopoly which affected the whole freight and passenger traffic of the northwest, another affecting the cotton trade of the south, and another the price of beef, a prime article of food.

Congress Has The Power.

He believed that congress had power to go further on the lines indicated by Attorney General Knox in his Pittsburgh speech, and the enactment of a law on the general lines of his bill, he thought, would be only another step in the direction of the anti-trust law. His bill he considered tentative and experimental. But it was safe and could be modified. We should proceed safely step by step. The measure, he said, is based entirely on the theory that congress can impose on a corporation created by any state such obligations as it shall think fit and reasonable as a condition for its being permitted to engage in commerce with foreign nations and among the several states.

He then presented the following outline of the restrictions imposed by his bill on corporations:

First—Publicity in the conduct of their business and the constitution of their organization.

Second—The power to stop their business altogether if they violate the laws enacted by congress.

Third—Strict penalties on them and their officers for such violation.

Fourth—Personal liability for all debts, obligations and wrongdoings of the directors, officers and agents unless the laws be fully complied with. This liability is secured by requiring the personal consent to the provisions of this bill and acceptance of all its obligations by such officers, directors and agents before they enter upon office.

Effect of His Measure.

As to the effect of the measure in case it should become a law, he said:

"If this bill shall become a law and prove effective, no corporation engaging in the commerce which is within the jurisdiction of congress can keep its condition a secret. No such corporation can do business on fictitious capital and watered stock. No corporation can oppress any rival, whether corporate or individual, by any unlawful practices. If it do it will be on the condition that every one of its managers become personally liable for its debts and its torts and will be liable also to heavy criminal liability. This bill depends for its validity on the constitutional power of congress to regulate international and interstate commerce."

PERSONALS

Branch No. 147 of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association held its annual banquet and installation of officers at the Hotel Henry last night. The large reception room was handsomely decorated with palms and flowers and graced by the presence of the ladies of the association, of which many were present. The installation of the newly elected officers was the event of the evening. The ceremony was devoid of features, outside of the presentation of a handsome diamond locket to Mrs. T. M. Popp, the president of the association. The officers are: Mrs. T. M. Popp, president; Mrs. Susan Kearns, first vice president; Mrs. Mary B. McDonough, second vice president; Miss Catherine O'Donnell, recorder; Miss Mary Doran, assistant recorder; Miss Ella Callahan, financial secretary; Miss Lillian McSwigan, assistant financial secretary; Miss Mary Kearns, marshall, and Miss Catharine Allen, guard. The board of trustees are: Mrs. Annie McKenna, Mary Bittner, Catherine Farrell, Miss Mathilda Liebeck and Agnes McSwigan.

"In the wine districts of Germany, the vintage was very poor last year," said Philip Hartung of Kahlstadt, Germany, at the Hotel Victoria last night. "The summer was cold and wet, and the grapes did not ripen. The growers were careless in picking the best of their grapes, with the result that many butts of wine were lost. The best vintage for many years was during the season of 1901, and the wine produced from the grapes of that vintage will equal in bouquet and aroma any wine produced in Germany. Of course it must be aged to be at its best, but it will not take the same number of years as are usually required to give bouquet to our light German wines. When I left home the vines were about ready to be pruned. They were all strong and healthy, and if the summer is favorable, we will have a generous crop this year."

Frank F. Nicola, president of the Nicola Bros. Co., lumber dealers, and heavily interested in a diversity of Pittsburgh industrial interests, will sail on January 12 for a European trip. He will probably be abroad for the rest of the winter, returning to take up his business here next May. The trip is taken for needed rest. Mr. Nicola is now in New York. He was reported yesterday to be seriously ill, but this was denied by C. P. Nicola, who said that his brother is now in better health than at any time since six months ago, when he gave up business to recuperate from overwork.

Hon. Thomas Kearns, Republican senator from Utah, passed through Pittsburgh last night in the special car Estelle. He came in on No. 6 over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, but as the train was late, missed his eastern connections for Washington. His special car was run out to Twenty-eighth street, where it was attached to No. 16, which left at 10 o'clock. Senator Kearns was elected to the United States senate in 1901, succeeding Hon. Frank J. Cannon, whose term of service expired in March, 1899. Senator Kearns' term of service will expire March 3, 1905.

Robert D. Layton, immigrant inspector, went to New York last night with three foreigners, whom he will deport from the country. One of them was an insane Italian, and the other two were Poles, who were incapacitated for making their living in this country, owing to an incurable disease.

W. H. Kantner and B. R. Jones of Somerset, who are at the Seventh Avenue hotel, will leave there this morning for an extended trip in Texas, Arizona and California. They expect to return to Somerset early in March.

A. J. Gillingham, auditor of passenger receipts, and J. R. Wood, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who was accompanied by his wife, arrived in the city from Philadelphia last night.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those at the leading hotels last night were the following:

Seventh Avenue—G. L. Humphrey, Youngstown; M. R. Patterson, L. S. Watt, Parkersburg; W. F. Moore, D. J. Moore, New Wilmington, O.; A. Thompson, Templeton; W. C. Harteford, Wellsville; H. P. Gillett, Waterford; A. Hoover, Altoona; F. H. Snowden, Brownsville; S. E. Wilson, Punxsutawney.

Duquesne—Thomas Lynch, Greensburg; C. H. Duncan, Oil City; J. M. Fisher, Warren; M. R. Patterson, Parkersburg; T. B. De Hand, Grove City; H. A. Bush, Erie.

Griswold—W. B. Gormly, Clarksburg; W. E. Smith, Huntingdon; G. M. Kechuten, Wheeling; W. A. Brady, Altoona.

Monongahela—J. I. Mullen, Youngstown; C. F. Johnson, Greenville; G. G. Ash, Bradford; G. S. Armstrong, Atoona.

Lincoln—F. G. Snyder, Youngstown; L. W. Graham, Uniontown; F. J. Park, Wheeling; J. W. Carnes, Greenville; L. Robinson, Punxsutawney.

Victoria—W. M. Starr, Butler; G. W. Stiver, Erie.

Anderson—G. J. Kelly, Youngstown; E. R. Harder, Butler; O. W. Breden, Monessen.

Newell's—D. C. Ault, Clinton, O.; M. R. Patterson, Parkersburg; W. F. Patterson, Punxsutawney; G. W. Porter, Bradford; J. Baylis, M. Welsh, C. D. Fell, Youngstown.

Henry—Thomas S. Cunningham, Kane; Z. F. Robertson, Fairmont; W. H. Harris, Monessen; G. W. Crow, Uniontown; H. M. Coshett, G. S. Jones, Youngstown; G. M. Walkosky, Irwin.

Accident Delayed P. R. R. Trains.

All eastbound trains on the Pennsylvania railroad were delayed from 6 until about 8 o'clock last evening at Wilmerding on account of the breaking of a drawhead on a fast eastern freight train which was running on the passenger track. Little damage was done and no one was hurt.

"HOLY BAND" MEMBERS INSANE FROM RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT

ABERDEEN, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—John Teeters of Ellsberry, the insane "Holy Band" member, who claimed to be the Saviour and tried to burn up his wife and child, was taken to the Dayton asylum today.

For a week he has not eaten any food or slept. Before Teeters was brought here he put his hand under the needle of a sewing machine at his home and compelled his wife to work the treadle of the machine, each time running the needle entirely through his hand.

The whole "Holy Band" abstained from food for 48 hours last week. Several others have shattered minds as a result, it is said, of the queer religious excitement attendant upon the band's services. Mrs. Teeters walked in the snow all one night recently, praying.

MANY LOOPHOLES IN ANTI-TRUST LAW

Continued from First Page.

by an ambitious rival that he has absorbed them.

I believe the rebates and kindred advantages granted by carriers to large operators in the leading industries of the country, as against their competitors, in many years amounted to a sum that would represent fair interest upon the actual money invested in the business of such operators.

If substantially all of a given business is controlled by one company, the more threatening to potential competition does this inequity become, and with greater timidity does competition approach the field.

In some respects the holding company is weaker than its independent rivals. It pays as much, if not more, for labor. Advantage in the saving of an intermediate profit upon raw material and fuel is largely offset by the enormous cost of the sources of supply represented in high capitalization.

This capitalization, in almost every case of a holding company, represents far more than the aggregate intrinsic value of its constituent companies. The method of computing values for purpose of concentration has invariably been upon earning power, and rebates have frequently swelled earnings so that enormous volumes of capital stock represent nothing but unfair advantage obtained over rivals.

Improved Within Two Years.

The situation is much improved in respect to transportation discriminations within the last two years. This is the result first, of a determined effort upon the part of the government to apply existing laws in an effective way against discrimination; and second, to the fact that some of the higher-minded railroad managers of the country have exerted their large influence in the direction of equitable dealing with shippers of the territory which they serve. Whether it is a consequence of these influences or a mere coincidence, it is nevertheless stated on high authority to be a fact that the embarkation of new capital and of new energies can be securely employed in the business to which they were trained.

Devices of Shrewd Men.

Too much has been conceded in public discussion to the trust in this respect. Organizations in one state to control production of other states of commodities consumed in all the states, as a rule, devises of shrewd men to capitalize for their own benefit the country's prosperity. They are begotten in prosperous times. Poor times offer no inducement. They are generally the result from the combinations effected by producers of their own motion, for economic reasons. Those which have been recklessly conceived contain within themselves the germs of their own undoing.

They have, as a rule, only acquired the ownership of the stocks of the industries of the country which had already attained their gigantic stature. Their existence does not increase the productive capacity of the country, except as high prices of products have stimulated competition, nor have they because of their existence increased demand, as the demand for products has never been thought to depend upon the rate of capital stock of producing companies.

My suggestion, therefore, is that as a first step in a policy to be persistently pursued until every industry large and small in the country rests upon the essential of equal rights and opportunities and until the tendency to monopolization of the important industries of the country is checked, that all discriminatory practices affecting interstate trade be made offenses to be defined and punished.

Such legislation to be directed alike against those who give and those who receive the advantages thereof and to cover discrimination in prices against competitors in particular localities resorted to for the purpose of destroying competition in interstate and foreign trade, as well as discrimination by carriers.

Goods Should Be Penalized.

Such practices are so obviously unreasonable that to inhibit them would be a measure of regulation of commerce to keep it free and unrestrained and not an attempt to exercise arbitrary power. Such legislation, to certainly reach producers guilty of practices injurious to internal and international commerce, should in my judgment take the form of penalizing the transportation of goods produced by the guilty parties and that the right should be given to parties to restrain such transportation at the suit of the government.

It may be said that under the "act to regulate commerce" a shipper may be punished for receiving rebates or special rates less than the lawful published rates; and that it is unnecessary to provide additional legislation in this respect to curb trust monopolies and combinations. This, however, is an erroneous statement.

Whatever the congress may have designed in the act to regulate commerce regarding the punishment of shippers for participation of violation of that act, as construed by the courts, their punishable offenses fall under two heads. First, when the shipper has solicited or participated in instances of unjust discrimination, and second, in cases of fraud perpetrated by him against the carrier, as, e. g., by false representation of the contents of a package.

Culprits Escape Punishment.

As to the first, the courts have held that to constitute unjust discrimination it is necessary to prove at the time the lower unlawful rate was being granted to the favored shipper on like commodities between the same points.

In many cases of departure by a carrier from its published tariffs, the favored shipper has enjoyed his advantage for so long a time that all rivals have disappeared. In such cases, and they are the most numerous, no illegal discrimination exists; consequently, the recipient of the unlawful rebates escapes the penalties of the act to regulate commerce.

The act prohibits the carrier from charging anyone a greater or less rate than the rates named in the schedules; but the penalties provided therefor have been held by the courts not to be applicable to any carrier that is an incorporated company.

"Nine officers or agents of such incorporated company, who grant the rebate or make the unlawful concession in rates, are subject to indictment and punishment. That, however, is generally an impracticable remedy, because the agent who makes the concession is usually the only person by whom it can be ascertained that the rebate has been paid; and when he has testified in relation to the matter he has thereby obtained amnesty from prosecution.

Loophole Should be Closed.

Even if the corporation and its officers could be effectively reached by criminal proceedings, the law leaves unrestrained the person, corporations, and combinations who are beneficiaries of the unlawful rebates.

This same omission of the act to regulate commerce should be supplied by imposing a penalty upon the incorporated carrier and beneficiary alike, and the right of the courts to restrain such practices at the suit of the United States, a right not settled and now vigorously challenged, should be made certain.

I think the operation of such an act should be limited to the transportation by common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce. This is necessary for the reason that there is no requirement of law that rates shall be published by common carriers, except by railroad, or railroad and water carriers acting as one line. When the act to regulate commerce was under consideration it was deemed impracticable if not unwise to attempt to regulate the water or common carriers. It was understood that in the nature of things water rates could be stable.

In addition to that it was believed that water competition must be unrestricted. As it is the least expensive means of transportation, it, wherever it could directly or indirectly compete with carriers by rail, would approximately furnish a basis for rates within the limits of extortion.

Must Adhere to Schedule.

So that if provision is made by law to prevent rebates, a standard or established schedule must be referred to; and as the admitted abuse of magnitude has been in the favors granted by railroad companies, their rates, which the law requires shall be made public, should be taken as the rates which must be adhered to and made equal to all the people under similar conditions.

It should, therefore, be made unlawful to transport traffic by carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce at any rate less than such carriers' published rate, and all who participate in the violation of such law should be punished.

An additional provision should be made to reach corporations, combinations, and associations, and associations who produce and manufacture wholly within a state but whose products or sales enter into interstate commerce. It should relate, first, to such concerns as fatten on rebates in transportation, and second, to concerns which sell below the general price of commodity in particular localities or otherwise in particular localities want only seek to destroy competition. These could be exempted with their commodities, products, or manufactures from crossing state lines.

As the power of congress over interstate commerce is plenary, excepting as it may be limited by the constitution, it is believed that it may impose such a punishment for the violation of the public policy of the nation.

Question of Evidence.

A comprehensive plan should be formed to enable the government to get at all the facts bearing upon the organization and practices of concerns engaged in interstate and foreign commerce essential to a full understanding thereof, and to compel the observance of the law. This should be framed upon tested lines.

A commission should be created to aid in carrying out the provisions of the act of July 2, 1890, and any further legislation relating to commerce. It should be the duty of such commission, among other things, to make diligent investigation into the operations and conduct of all corporations, combinations and concerns engaged in interstate or foreign commerce and to gather such information and data as would enable it to make specific recommendations for additional legislation for the regulation of commerce, and annually, and oftener if it shall seem needful, to make report thereon to the president.

Such a commission should have authority to inquire into the management of the business of such corporations and concerns, to keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the same is conducted, and to obtain from such concerns full and complete information necessary to enable the commission to perform the duties and carry out the objects for which it is created. It should have the power, when in its judgment it is necessary, to require reports from them and to require from them and their officers, agents and employes specific answers to all questions upon which the commission needs information.

A Necessary Provision.

As there are no means now provided by law for compelling testimony, such a law should provide that no person should be excused from attending and testifying from or producing books, papers, contracts and documents before such commission or the courts.

Of course, the general scheme of legislation to prevent trust abuses should be developed with great care, for it is not nearly so important to act quickly as to act wisely. Primarily, the question of the power of congress to act at all in the premises must be settled. This seems to have missed, should be authoritatively determined, as upon that proposition the whole structure of effective regulative legislation must rest. We should at once take the first steps by law aimed at what we certainly know to be unreasonable practices directly restrictive of freedom of commerce, upon which the fundamental question can be raised, and by a law conferring upon the government a general supervisory power as above outlined.

Another step in legislation which I earnestly recommend, and which will, if enacted, greatly hasten a solution of the problem, is that an act be passed as soon as possible to speed the final decision of cases now pending and others that may be raised under the anti-trust law. I refer to an act to enable the attorney general to secure the original hearing by a full bench of the circuit judges in the circuit wherein is pending any suit brought by the United States under the anti-trust law which the attorney general certifies to the court to involve questions of great public importance and giving an appeal from their decision directly to the supreme court of the United States in such cases, and also giving an appeal directly to the supreme court in all pending cases in which the United States as a party which have been heard and are as yet unappealed.

Another Necessary Feature.

There are a number of cases now provided by statute where appeals may be made directly to the supreme court from the district and circuit courts, namely, in cases in which the jurisdiction of the court is in issue from final sentences and decrees in prize cases, in case of conviction for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, or in cases that involved the construction or application of the legislation of the United States in which cases the constitutionality of any law of the United States or the validity or construction of any treaty is drawn in question, and in cases in which the constitution or law of a state is claimed to be in contravention of the constitution of the United States.

The class of cases that I suggest should be brought within this rule, it seems to me, is of as great importance as any of those referred to. The suggested provisions requiring a full bench of the circuit judges would insure the cases receiving as full consideration before presentation to the supreme court as if heard by the United States circuit court of appeals.

It is too much to say that with these gaps closed the scheme of governmental regulation will be complete; but it is clear that without some similar legislation it would continue to be inadequate. And such legislation will make a long first stride in advance.

SONG WRITER'S WIDOW WAS BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. Wiley, Widow of Stephen G. Foster, Succumbs to Awful Injuries.

While sitting asleep before an open fire in her room yesterday morning Mrs. Jane Denny Wiley, wife of M. D. Wiley of No. 2141 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, was so badly burned that she died last night shortly before 10 o'clock. Mrs. Wiley was the widow of Stephen G. Foster, the Pittsburgh song writer, composer of "Suwanee River," "The Old Folks at Home," etc. Mrs. Wiley, who was 74 years old, had been up less than an hour, and as was her habit, was sitting dozing before her fire. Shortly after 8 o'clock her granddaughter, Mrs. Alexander D. Rose, heard Mrs. Wiley screaming and running to her room found the old lady lying on her bed enveloped in flames. Mrs. Rose wrapped a blanket about the burning form of her grandmother and extinguished the flames, but not before the body of the aged woman had been terribly burned.

The flames set fire to the room and a silent alarm was sent to engine company No. 10, which responded and put out the blaze. Mrs. Wiley remained unconscious until her death last night.

Mrs. Wiley was born in Pittsburgh 74 years ago. She was the daughter of Dr. Andrew McDowell, one of the leading physicians during the early days of Pittsburgh. As Jane Denny McDowell she was married in 1850 to Stephen G. Foster. In 1860, her husband having died, Mrs. Foster was married to M. D. Wiley, who is the Adams Express agent at the West Penn station in Allegheny.

Mrs. Wiley had lived all her life in Pittsburgh and vicinity. During the past five years she had made her home with her granddaughter, Mrs. Rose, whose husband, Alexander D. Rose, is teller in the North American Savings bank of this city. Mrs. Wiley is survived by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Walter Welsh of Bellevue, who before her marriage was Marion Foster, the only child born to Stephen Foster and his wife. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

Heavy Fire Loss in Buffalo.

BUFALO, Jan. 6.—The entire stock of Knowles & Garner's department store was destroyed by fire tonight and the building badly damaged. One fireman was seriously injured. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

GENERAL STAFF MEASURE PASSED

House Adopts Root's Plan to Increase Army's Efficiency.

SPEECHES IN SENATE

Senator Vest, Feeble from Recent Illness, Attacks the Tariff and Calls the Dingley Law a Sacred Elephant.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The house today passed the bill for the creation of a general staff for the army by a vote of 153 to 52. By the terms of the bill it becomes the duty of the general staff to prepare plans for the national defense and for the mobilization of an army in time of war to investigate and report on all questions affecting the efficiency of the service, and to render professional aid to the secretary of war and to general officers and other superior commanders.

The general staff corps is to consist of one chief of staff and two general officers, all to be detailed by the president from officers of the army at large not below the grade of brigadier general, four colonels, six lieutenant colonels and 12 majors, 20 captains to be detailed from officers of the grade of captain or first lieutenants, who, while so serving shall have the rank, pay and allowances of captains mounted. All officers in the general staff shall be detailed therein for periods of four years. While serving in the general staff corps officers may be assigned temporarily to duty with any branch of the army. Upon being relieved they shall return to the branch of the army in which they hold permanent commission. No officer except a general officer shall be eligible to a further detail in the general staff corps until he shall have served two years with the branch of the army in which commissioned, except in case of emergency in the time of war.

A number of bills of a minor character were passed, the most important being one to increase the pension of soldiers totally deaf from $30 to $40 per month.

Vest Feeble but Caustic.

The day in the senate was eventful because of a notable speech by Senator Hoar on the subject of trusts, and an attack by Senator Vest on protected industries through the operation of the Dingley law.

Senator Vest used as a text for his remarks his resolution introduced yesterday instructing the committee on finance to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on coal. Feeble in the extreme, and supporting himself on his desk, he called attention to the condition of distress which had arisen as a result of the shortage in the coal supply. There was breathless silence in the chamber as he spoke and every senator on the floor turned in his direction in order to catch his words. He said that the question was no longer a partisan one, but one of humanity, and that we are not on the verge of a crisis, but actually in it. He charged the Republican senators with being silent and dumb to the state of affairs, having only in mind the party cry "stand pat." He characterized the Dingley tariff act as a "sacred elephant" with which nothing was to be done. He sarcastically remarked that if the whole question was one of raising money for the next presidential campaign that was the end of the discussion.

Resolution Goes Over.

Mr. Aldrich took exception to some of Mr. Vest's statements and at his request the resolution went over till tomorrow, when Mr. Aldrich will make reply.

Senator Clay introduced a bill to provide for the free importation of commodities controlled by trusts. The bill confers upon the president authority to issue a proclamation suspending the collection of all customs duties on such articles brought from foreign countries. This privilege is, according to the terms of the bill, to be exercised where the president shall become satisfied that there is a combination intended to create a monopoly by preventing full and free competition in the importation, manufacture, transportation or sale of any commodity or article of merchandise, or which is intended to enhance the price of such articles. The suspension proposed is to continue as long as the abnormal conditions prevail.

BIG APPROPRIATION FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The budget appropriates the first installment of $375,000 for the German exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, and places the total requirement for this purpose at from $625,000 to $750,000. The first installment has been placed at the disposal of the imperial commissioners.

THE FOOD THAT DOES GOOD

A medicinal food that attacks microbes and drives out disease

The only vitalized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil on the market.

For weak, thin, consumptive, pale-faced people, and for those who suffer from chronic skin disease and weakness of lungs, chest or throat.

Ozomulsion is a scientific food, prepared under aseptic conditions in a modern laboratory under supervision of skilled physicians.

To be had of all druggists.

A Large Sample Bottle Free

will be sent by us to any address on request, so that invalids in every walk of life can test it for themselves and see what Ozomulsion will do for them. Send us your name and complete address, mentioning this paper, and the large sample free bottle will at once be sent to you by mail, prepaid. Address

The Ozomulsion Co.
127 De Peyster Street, New York.

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na As a Cure For Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.

MRS. M. J. BRINK

FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as not to hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh; and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once begin the use of Peruna according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Miss Elizabeth Uber, No. 87 Bassett st., Albany, N. Y., writes:

"I have always dreaded unsettled weather because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away. I am thankful to say that since I have taken PERUNA I do not have any reason to dread this any more. If I have been at all exposed to the damp, wet or cold weather, I take a dose or two of PERUNA, and it throws out any hint of sickness from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Uber.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 820 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"This past winter during the wet and cold weather in March and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system, and so affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and unfit to supervise my home. My physician prescribed for me, but somehow his medicine did me no good. Reading of PERUNA I decided to try it. After I had taken but three bottles I found myself in fine health."—Mrs. M. J. Brink.

Sibyl A. Hadley, 26 Main street, Huntington, Ind., writes: "Last winter after getting my feet wet I began to cough, which gradually grew worse until my throat was sore and raw. Ordinary remedies did not help me, and cough remedies advertised me. Reading an advertisement of what PERUNA could do, I decided to try a bottle, and you can imagine how glad I felt when it began to relieve me in so very short time. In less than two weeks I was completely cured."—Sibyl A. Hadley.

Miss Sarah McGahan, No. 197 3d street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated, and feverish. Nothing seemed right and nothing I ate tasted good. I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."—Sarah McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

MISS SARA McGAHAN.

GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

January Clearance Sale

ON OUR WOMEN'S FLOOR. In no department of our store is there more life and activity than here. Our Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear, in connection with our clearance sale is keeping us busy. The matchless money-saving chances are being taken advantage of by great numbers.

January Clearance Sale of Women's Suits.

Entire Stock of Women's Suits divided into 4 Lots:

LOT 1—Women's Dress Suits, in Venetians, Homespuns, Broadcloth and mixed materials, in Tight-fitting, Eton and Blouse styles; suits that sold for from $15 to $30, January Clearance Price **$10.00**

LOT 2—Women's Fine Dress Suits in all fashionable colors and combinations, made in the latest style of Jackets and Skirts; suits that sold for from $20 to $35, January Clearance Price **$15.00**

LOT 3—Women's Finest Dress Suits, of finest imported and domestic materials, all of the latest and most fashionable cut, finest tailoring and trimmings; suits that sold for from $35 to $50, January Clearance Price **$18.00**

LOT 4—Women's Walking Suits. Our entire stock of these in one lot at a special price. We now give you free unlimited choice of any Walking Suit in the house, no matter what its former price, at January Clearance Price **$14.98**

Special Clearance Prices on Furs.

Women's Beaver Fur Scarfs, with cluster of 6 tails, regular price $5, Clearance Price **$2.98**

Women's Nearseal or Marten Fur Scarfs, with large cluster of tails, regular price $6.00, Clearance Price **$3.98**

Women's Nearseal Fur Coats, 24 inches long, of fine selected skins, with deep Mettel Collar and new sleeves, best of lining and trimmed finely, regular price $50.00, Clearance Price **$32.50**

Women's Electric Seal Fur Coats, trimmed with sable or Marten Fur collar and reveres, 22 in. long, finest selected skins, perfectly matched, bell sleeves and lined with Skinner's best satin; regular price $75, Clearance Price **$50**

Women's Fur Stoles and Scarfs, of Mink, Beaver, Marten, etc., with large, fluffy tails or cluster, regular price $10.00, Clearance Price **$7.98**

Women's Fur Stoles and Scarfs, of Isabella or Sable Fox, Mink, Marten etc., large full tails or heavy cluster, regular price $12.00, Clearance Price **$9.98**

WOMEN'S NEW COATS.

Made of Kersey, in tan, blue, castor and black, tight-fitting back, box front and half-fitted back styles; elegant garments that sold from $8.00 to $12, Clearance Price... **$5.00**

Women's Coats in Monte Carlo half-fitted back and tight-fitting styles, made of elegant quality red, blue, castor or black Kersey, coats all silk-lined, with regular or new style sleeves, sold for from $10.00 to $15.00; Clearance Price **$7.50**

Women's Fine Coats, in box or Monte Carlo styles, of finest Kersey, black or castor, heavily lined with satin, Kimona, Bell or Bishop sleeves, plain or strap seams, the choicest styles and materials of this season. Jackets that sold from $15.00 to $20.00; Clearance Price **$10.00**

GIRLS' DRESSES.

Girls' Flannelette Dresses, ages 6 to 12 years, made with full skirt and trimmed with washable braid, with ruffle over shoulders; dresses that sold for 75c; Clearance Price **29c**

Girls' Fine Dresses, made of Cashmere and all-wool Serges, in blue, brown or red; ages 6 to 14 years; lined throughout, in Blouse and Russian Blouse styles; handsomely trimmed and finely finished; regular prices $7.00 and $8.00; Clearance Price **$2.98**

Girls' Long Coats, in Raglan style, made of elegant quality Cheviot, in red or Oxford, for misses from 6 to 12 years; velvet collar and Bell sleeves, with turnover cuff; Coats that sold for from $5.00 to $6.00; Clearance Price **$3.98**

Girls' Long Coats, for Misses 6 to 14 years, made of Kersey, Melton, Covert and Cheviots, with or without Capes, not all sizes of each kind, but enough styles and sizes to suit the most fastidious, all handsomely trimmed and tailor finished, sold for $8 to $12, Clearance Price **$4.98**

NEWS OF NEARBY TOWNS AND COUNTRY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FORMED IN NEW CASTLE

Prominent Citizens Organize for Improvement of the City.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
NEW CASTLE, Jan. 6.—The permanent organization of the New Castle chamber of commerce was effected this afternoon. Attorney E. N. Baer was chosen permanent chairman of the meeting and Attorney C. H. Akens presented the report of the temporary committee named at the first meeting.

The directors elected are: George W. Johnson, John P. H. Cunningham, John W. Knox, George Creer, John D. F. Newell, David Jamison, Judson C. Norris, John Reis, Edwin F. Norris, Dr. L. O. Phillips, the Hon. William M. Brown, Charles J. Kirk, James M. Hamilton, Thomas F. Morehead and George L. Patterson.

Committees on constitution and by-laws, permanent location and membership were appointed. Each consists of five members. It is proposed to secure the services of a competent business man to look after the interests of the city. Permanent headquarters will be secured at once.

More than 150 prominent citizens have already affiliated themselves with the movement.

Treasurer's Accounts Correct.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The city controller reported to the school board last night that the accounts of City Treasurer Alexander C. Hanna with the New Castle school district are all right, with a balance of $5 13 in favor of the treasurer. A few weeks ago Controller McCandless reported that the treasurer was short nearly $1,000. However, Treasurer Hanna denies that his accounts were incorrect, stating that any apparent deficiencies were the results of mistakes in bookkeeping.

Wreck Victim Dead.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—George B. Shallenberger, engineer of the freight train that caused the recent Pennsylvania wreck at West Middlesex, died last night at the Shenango Valley hospital here. He was 26 years of age and was the son of Frank Shallenberger of Wampum, this county. He was a member of Company B of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment during the Spanish-American war and served in Porto Rico.

Preachers Sued for Slander.

WOOSTER, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Thomas Jamieson, aged 27, late of Warren, O., this afternoon began an action here for $5,000 damages for slander. The petition is directed against the Rev. Chester A. Ralston, president of the Ohio Baptist Young People's society and pastor of a leading congregation at Warren, and the Rev. J. M. Lockhart of the Wooster Baptist church. Jamieson alleges that the clergymen assailed his character.

Carnegie's First Dollar.

It is generally supposed that Mr. Carnegie was a poor boy, but he tells us he was rich when he had saved his first dollar. There are hundreds of men and women who are making a Carnegie start by opening a savings account with the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Co., Nos. 327-29-31 Fourth avenue, upon which they receive 4 per cent interest.

GENERAL JONES OF YOUNGSTOWN AS GUBERNATORIAL TIMBER

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Ex-Lieutenant Governor A. W. Jones has been prominently mentioned for the Republican nomination for governor in this state. However, he is just now actively engaged in the work of promoting the Youngstown & Southern Electric railroad through from this city to East Liverpool. The road taps one of the richest coal territories in this section. Gen. Jones is one of the largest stockholders, besides being the president of the company. He is a member of the American Republican club of Pittsburgh and well known in the steel city.

WEST VIRGINIA JUDGES MAY LOSE SALARIES

Constitutional Amendment Said to Wipe Out All Compensation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 6.—The discovery has been made that the recently adopted constitutional amendment has left the judges of every state court in West Virginia without a salary, from the supreme court of appeals to the lowest criminal court.

Before the adoption of the amendment salaries of the judges were fixed by the constitution. The amendment repealed that section of the constitution and provided that all the salaries of the judges should be fixed by the legislature.

It is held now that the former constitutional provision having been repealed and the legislature not having fixed the salaries under the new amendment to the constitution, every judge in the state is without a salary and will be till the legislature fixes the new salaries. The point has just been raised and is exciting considerable comment.

Gas Wipes Out Family.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—An entire family was wiped out by asphyxiation last night and the bodies were discovered at noon today. The victims are: Albert Finkelstein, aged 50; Etta Finkelstein, aged 50, his wife; Jesse Finkelstein, aged 7, a grandson, and Annie Finkelstein, aged 18, a daughter. The tip of a gas jet was found lying on the floor and the gas was turned on.

RAILROADS TO BE SUED FOR FORMING A TRUST

It Is Claimed That a Combine Exists in Ohio Contrary to Law.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
MARION, O., Jan. 6.—Advices from Columbus are that a suit will soon be begun against the company which is operating the Hocking Valley, Kanawha & Michigan, Toledo & Ohio Central, Zanesville & Western and the Norfolk & Western railroads under the anti-trust law of the state, which provide that the same company cannot operate parallel lines in the state with a view to controlling the business of any particular section of the state.

It is claimed that all of the roads mentioned are owned and operated by the same company, and that the only reason that they have not been consolidated before this is that such an action would be in violation of the anti-trust law. It is also claimed that the roads are operated in the same manner as though they had been consolidated.

Celebrated Golden Wedding.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. James Lyle last night celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, a large number of their relatives and family coming here to attend the celebration. They have 11 children living. Among the people from out of the city in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. John Lee of Oil City, Mr. and Mrs. William Brass of Pittsburgh and Mrs. H. L. Davis of Painesville.

Aged Resident Killed by Engine.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Henry Wollotz, one of the best known and oldest German residents of the west end of the city, died this morning from the effects of injuries resulting from being struck by an engine in the yard of the Youngstown Steel Company. He was dragged for some distance dying in several hours.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

COSHOCTON, O.—F. N. Lovens was fined $50 for having a cigar slot machine in his place of business.

LATROBE, PA.—Russell Sheriff, 12 years old, the son of John Sheriff of this place, was fatally injured by a street car.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—A Young Men's Christian association will be established at Girard within a short time. The local association is at the head of a movement. Rooms will be secured and a gymnasium started.

EWARK, O.—Nearly enough lots were sold by the board of trade to guarantee William Wehrle in erecting a stove foundry to employ 1,250 men, and to guarantee James Thomas in building a big iron plant.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—A strike among the Italian workmen at the Chewton quarries of the Johnson Limestone Company occurred because Foreman James Robinson refused the laborers permission to use liquors while at work.

MANSFIELD, O.—Probate Judge-elect Samuel Bricker has announced that his chief deputy will be F. M. Hess of Belleville, who occupies the position of infirmary director. The second deputy will be John Dalton of Plymouth.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The National Coal Company will incorporate in Pennsylvania for the purpose of mining coal in Butler county, Pa. The company will be incorporated for $100,000, with all Youngstown men, among them Cassius L. Cross, J. P. Wilson, Edward Williken and H. F. Kaercher.

WHEELING MILLIONAIRE CHARGED WITH FRAUD

Henry Schmulbach Is Made Principal Defendant in a Suit.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 6.—Col. Henry Schmulbach, millionaire brewer and candidate for the United States senate, is made the principal defendant in a suit brought by Edward L. Ward of Baltimore against the National Telephone Company and others, in which Schmulbach is charged with fraudulently obtaining possession of the stock of the plaintiff.

Ward avers that he was the original promoter of the company among Baltimore capitalists, and that he spent $9,000 approximately to get the franchise for the company through the Wheeling council. For his services he received $75,000 in stock. He alleges that through false representation Schulbach induced him to transfer all his stock to him, with the understanding that after an issue of $100,000 of bonds the stock would be reissued.

He charges that Schmulbach bought up all the bonds and appropriated $100,000 of stock, including that rightfully belonging to Ward as an alleged bonus. He asks that Schmulbach and others be enjoined from further disposing of stock.

TUNNEL FLOODED.

Imperfect Shield in New York Trolley Subway Likely to Delay Work for Three Months.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Half a hundred workmen narrowly missed death today in a break in the trolley tunnel running under the North river from Fifteenth street, Jersey City, to Morton street, New York.

The day shift had just left their places when suddenly an imperfect shield gave way and flooded the completed portion of the tunnel on the Jersey side for a distance of nearly 4,000 feet. In consequence of the break work on the tunnel may be delayed three months.

Before the tunnel can be fixed an expenditure of many thousands of dollars will be necessary, and a special caisson will have to be sunk in the middle of the North river. Several hundred men will be thrown out of employment in the meantime.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure is the cause of my being alive to-day. I had suffered greatly of kidney disease for years and reduced in weight to 120 pounds. I now weigh 165 pounds."
W. H. McGUGIN, Olive Furnace, O."

Druggists, 50c. $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.
ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular, Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

ENCORES.

When a singer makes a happy hit and the delighted audience demands more of the same sort, a gracious and graceful response is always forthcoming.

Oft-times the Encore is a repetition.

Before we proceed to the next act in the January Sale, we will briefly outline some of the successes that have not yet run their full course.

Your Midwinter Millinery Needs— What Are They?

'Tis ten to one that at this stage of the season you either need a new hat or else the one you bought late in the fall ought to go into "dry dock for repairs." Wind, rain, collisions and careless handling, all play havoc with headgear. Wings wabble, feathers get out of curl, ribbon bows lose their graceful shapes, ornaments become tarnished, chiffon grows slipsy and the silk and velvet become dust-stained or rain-spotted.

Bring us your damaged millinery and we will make it as good as new for 50c, $1.00 or $2.00—according to what is needed. We have retained our most expert trimmers as a winter workroom force, especially for this purpose.

If you happen to want an entirely new hat the time is opportune to meet this requirement. All told we have less than two hundred trimmed hats in stock. No more are being made—and the last one must be out of the store before the February stock taking.

Millinery Masterpieces—Of the finest hats there are about two dozen left all counted. The cheapest was made to sell for $12 and the finest was designed to bring $20. Silk velvets, silk ribbons, chenille braids and novelty braids are the materials used in their construction while the garniture consists of wings, ostrich plumes, lace, jet buckles, rhinestone cabochons, foliage, flowers and Paris novelties. If any one of them strikes your fancy you have it for **$8.50**

Eligible Trimmed Hats—Another feature in the farewell program is a table display of silk, velvet, beaver, chenille, braid, scratch felt and other handsome trimmed hats, ranging in prices as high as $7.50 when sold in the regular way. All shapes, every style and diversified garniture. Your choice for **$4.89**

Misses' Trimmed Hats—Another table presents a display of Felt Hats that are the correct headwear for girls from 8 to 15 years old. These are trimmed with rosettes, flat crush bows, ribbon cluster bows, streamers, etc. Some of them are worth $3.98. Your choice for **$1.69**

Ready-to-Wear Hats — Two tables contain all that remain of our Ready-to-Wear Hats. Every kind, every shape, every size and every color. One lot is **25c**

And the other lot is **50c**

Lace Robes—The superb $48, $39 and $15 Lace Robes announced a few days ago were eagerly bought at our January Sale prices. Here are four more that are equally desirable:

—$20 Black Spangled Lace Robes for $15.
—$20 Black Net Silk Robes for $15.
—$25 White or Ecru Lace Robes for $18.50
—$18 White Lace Robes for $12.50.

Sewing Days—The whirr of the sewing machine is heard in hundreds of households. This is the time for the making of Undermuslins and other garments for the wardrobe which call for embroideries and lace. We seize the opportunity to get rid of a lot of short lengths and rumpled pieces that have accumulated at our counter:

—5c and 10c Embroideries for 5c.
—15c Embroideries for 10c.
—25c Embroidaries for 15c.
—$1.50 and $2.00 All-over Embroideries for $1.00.
—$1.75 Embroideries and Lace Flouncings, 45 inches wide for 98c.

Rubber!—Twill not be impertinence to investigate this special:

—A heap of Children's Storm Rubbers to keep the little feet dry, sizes 4 to 8, reduced from 35c to 25c a pair.
—A pile of Misses' Rubbers to fit girls from 8 to 13 years old, reduced from 35c to 25c.
—A line of Ladies' Rubbers, with the correct toes to correspond with the popular shoes of the day, reduced from 40c to 21c.

Misses' Fur Sets—A pretty thing for a young girl to carry and wear is the Flat Muff in Chinchilla or Brown Hare with purse, and a ribbon bow finished with tail and head. The few that are left are cut from $1.98 to $1.25.

Work Baskets—Assorted sizes and shapes, 25c kind reduced to 15c. 50c Scrap and Work Baskets, assorted styles, colors and shapes, reduced to 25c.

Cloth Bound Books, 10c—Take your choice from 600 standard works and devotional books, all neatly bound in cloth. These are regular 15c and 19c books. A great chance to extend your library.

Buy Carpets Now—While the wholesale prices for Carpets and Rugs are going up steadily, we will make, lay and line free of charge any Carpet you buy this month, putting it down for you when you are ready, either right away or in the Spring. Our Carpet prices have not been advanced and several patterns we are selling for less than the regulation figures.

Hot Water Bags—Is it worth 35c to get rid of a headache, to relieve your rheumatism, to drive away the neuralgia, banish colic, to keep cold feet warm all through the Winter? A Rubber Hot Water Bag will do it. We sell the seamless kind, 2-quart size, with nickel-plated screw top and ring, for this little money.

Pittsburgh Picture — Germans, Scotchmen, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Scandinavians, Italians, Swedes—in short, everybody who has friends or kindred on the other side of the ocean, are sending home copies of the superb picture of Pittsburgh taken from Duquesne Heights. We put them up in a mailing tube, ready to go to the Postoffice, complete for 25c.

59c Silks—Good things can't last forever. If you want any of the $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Silks we are selling at a uniform price of 59c a yard, don't wait until next week or next month and expect to find just what you want. Come today or tomorrow.

Children's Winter Coats—If we had a thousand Coats of the same quality as the stylish little garments in velvets, moire velours, broadcloths, tricots and beavers which were displayed in our show windows yesterday and spread on the tables in the rear of the ground floor, we could sell every one of them before Spring. If you would be proud and happy to see your little one wearing one of these $4, $6 and $8 garments, and would be delighted to own it for $2.98, come down town on the first car. Likely as not tomorrow will be too late.

CAMPBELL'S

EVERYBODY WILL WANT "THE ROVER". IT'S FREE WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE.

Trimmed hats radically reduced

Millinery is more liable to change of fashion than any other merchandise. Hence, the progressive merchant never permits goods to tarry too long. Having several hundred more late mid-winter hats than we think advisable for this time of the year, we have thrust the knife deep into existing prices, for instance: trimmed hats that have been selling for $7.50, $10.00, $12.00 and even $15.00, including many exquisite New York pattern hats, all to be sacrificed at only **4.98**

Imported fancy feathers, birds and wings—all those that have been selling for 50c to $1.00 assorted in two big lots from which you can take your pick at ..... **10c and 49c**

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

A big spurt in groceries

Force—the well-known breakfast food, sold everywhere for 15c package, here at 10c
Flaked wheat — Pillsbury's, 2-lb. packages 10c
Evaporated sliced apples—fancy New York state, 1-lb. packages at 5c
Goshen cheese—extra full cream New York state, at, lb. 15c
Plums—Green gage and egg plums, 2 lb. cans at 2.25 case 3 dozen, 10c or, per can 10c
Table syrup — honey drip, the finest quality, gallon cans 40c—½ gal. 20c—qt. cans 10c
Apple Sauce—as good as home made, 3-lb. cans, at 15c
Macaroni—or Spaghetti —"Gold Medal" brand, 2 pound packages, 3 for 25c
Grenoble walnuts—thin shell, the usual 18c kind, qt. per pound 15c
Prunes — the famous Santa Clara valley thin skin meaty fruit, especially reduced for today to, per lb., 7c, 6c and 5c
Bartlett pears—"New ark" brand, delicious flavor, 2-lb. cans at 2 doz. for 2.65, or, per can 12c

JANUARY MARK DOWN SALE COATS AND FURS

A CONCERTED attack on all former prices in this department, a sale of broader dimensions than any of its annual predecessors, and having nothing in common with the many contemporary "reduction sales" which find existence only in the stores' advertising department and are attributed to the vagaries of the weather and other inconsequential things. This sale is not a subterfuge to dispose of undesirable style-stale garments—but a bold move to reduce our stocks—a mid-season tilt at profits—a sale with but one set purpose, an indiscriminate leveling of stock; a rushing out of surplus quantities and a hasty exit to miscellaneous sample garments. There must be no lingering of winter goods to interfere with incoming spring stocks—Hence, our determination to make a clean sweep at all hazards. Our policy is not to carry over a single garment and the extensive plans for our spring exhibition demand a mighty reduction of stocks NOW. Your dollars have double buying power NOW—below-cost and at-cost sale prices are conspicuous all over the third floor—if ever "Economy" rapped at your door, tis now. Be alive to this opportunity!

$16.00, $18.00 & $20.00 coats cut down to 10.00

21 in. short jackets, 27 in. box coats—30, 32 and 45 in. Monte Carlo coats, etc., loose, tight fitting, plaited or half fitting backs, etc., materials include kerseys, cheviots, zibelines, montagnacs, broadcloths, heavy peau de soies and gros grain silks. Each coat lined with best satin or taffeta—sale price **10.00**

Half off marked prices on entire stock

of fancy dresses, opera coats and wraps. We will make a few exceptions and reserve some of the fancy dresses. This sale includes a large number of fancy velvet, cloth and silk dresses, shirt waist suits and imported costumes.

$10.00 dresses for 5.00.
$20.00 dresses for 10.00.
$50.00 dresses for 25.00.
$100.00 dresses for 50.00.
$200.00 dresses for 100.00.

Opera coats and wraps — an offer as sweeping as it is keen. Our entire stock of imported opera coats, carriage, wraps, etc., offered as follows:

$40.00 wraps for 20.00.
$50.00 wraps for 25.00.
$65.00 wraps for 32.50.
$75.00 wraps for 37.50.
$100.00 wraps for 50.00.

Fur scarfs—electric seal or brown marten, trimmed with tails, marked down from $1.50 to 99c

Fur scarfs—genuine sable and Baum marten, blended or natural, newest shapes, marked down from $35.00 to 18.50

Fur scarfs—genuine mink sable, double length, trimmed with 8 tails, ... 16.50

Nearseal coats—newest shapes 22 or 24 in. long, extremely stylish, marked down from $30.00 to 18.00

Fur scarfs—excellent quality chinchilla all new styles, marked down from $30.00 to 16.50

Fur scarfs—Isabella or sable fox, soft and silky fur, marked down from $18.00 to 10.00

Fur scarfs—blue lynx, double length, marked down from $18.00 to 10.00

Electric seal jackets—made in newest style from selected skins, beautifully lined, marked down from $25.00 to 16.50

Fur scarfs—made of squirrel, trimmed with tails, marked down from $15.00 and $21.00 to 10.00

Fur scarfs—two skin Russian sable scarfs, marked down from $100.00 to 59.00

Real chinchilla muffs—large size, marked down from $21.00 to 10.50

Fur jackets—Cooper Island seal jackets, extremely stylish, made from carefully selected skins, marked down from $190.00 to 95.00

Fur scarfs—Isabella and Alaska sable, large tail on each end—marked down from $25.00 to 13.50

Fur capes—made of electric seal and astrachan, nicely made, marked down from $18.00 to 9.00

Children's or misses' fur sets—collar, scarf and muff reduced from $2.00 and $2.50 to 1.00

Fur jackets—Alaska seal, strictly high grade garments that formerly sold at $250.00, marked down to 175.00

Women's and misses' jackets or Monte Carlo coats—cape effect, with plain plaited back, strapped or stitched, 21 or 24 in. jackets or 27 in. box coats, made from fine kerseys, cheviots or montagnacs, reduced from $10.00 to 5.00

A large lot of Monte Carlo coats, newest shape, made with plaited back, colors brown and black, tailored in best possible manner, actually marked down from $6.50 to 2.50

Women's capes—made of excellent quality golf cloth or kersey, in short, medium or long length style, marked down from $10.00 to 3.00

Women's jacket suits—in tight or loose fitting styles—all beautifully tailored, right up to style—in every particular, and suits that have been marked down from $10.00 and $12.00, for no other reason than to clear stock, to 3.00

Women's nobby coats—choice from 8 splendid styles in 45 in. coats, newest Monte Carlo and box effects, with or without collars or cape effect, in kersey, cheviot or montagnac, beautifully lined, at 50 per cent. off former price, or only 12.00

Monte Carlo coats—made from kerseys, meltons and cheviots, splendid linings, swell collarless cape and double plaited back effect, marked down from $15.00 to 8.50

Women's coats—plain or fur trimmed, also newest loose effect with belt, made from cheviots and meltons, extremely stylish, marked down from $15.00 and $18.00 to 10.00

Women's tailor-made suits—about 300 in this lot, blouse, tight fitting, fly front, eton, long coat, dress and walking styles, all the popular materials in black and colors, stitched and fancy trimmed, marked down from $15.00 to 9.85

Separate skirts—an unusually low-priced purchase and of such money-saving importance that we include it in this sale. The materials are: All-wool meltons and cheviots, in colors, black, brown, castor, etc., made with the newest flounce effect, stylishly strapped, made to sell for $3.50, sale price 1.98

Pittsburgh's Best Newspaper.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Read the Sunday Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1903. PAGES 9 TO 16.

PEOPLE TO VOTE ON BOND ISSUE

Improvements to Be Thus Provided for in Order to Reduce Millage.

LARKIN'S IDEAS WIN OUT

Sub-Committee on Appropriations Makes Heavy Cuts in Expense Items for 1903 to Keep Tax Levy Down to 13 Mills.

That the finance committee of councils is in accord with the policy of Controller Larkin, and will submit a bond issue to the people at the February election to provide for what are termed extraordinary improvements, was developed at the meeting of the sub-committee on appropriations last night. The members of the sub-committee present were J. P. Shaw, W. C. Reitz, W. J. Zahniser, W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the finance committee, and Controller Larkin were also present and took part in the proceedings.

The committee, at one sitting, cut down the appropriations $242,639 below last year's figures for the same items. Other decreases will be made until the appropriations come within Controller Larkin's estimates for a 13-mill tax levy.

Under the head of extraordinary improvements, which will conatitute the items of the proposed bond issue, will be $204,399 to pay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for street changes near the new Union station, and $50,000 for a new hospital at Marshalsea.

Bond Issue Comes Up.

The first ordinance taken up was that fixing the appropriations for the department of charities. Last year the appropriation was $181,400. This year Director George W. Wilson asked for $172,700. In his communication Director Wilson said that he had saved $20,000 out of the appropriation of 1902. He asked that $30,000 be added to this to build a new hospital at Marshalsea, and that $4,200 be allowed for three years' insurance on the city farm buildings. This left $138,500 as the amount required to actually operate the department, or $42,900 less than appropriated last year. Director Wilson was present to explain his plans.

The bond issue project came up when Mr. Reitz asked the director if he would not be as well satisfied if the $30,000 item for a new hospital was not made part of a bond issue instead of an item of direct taxation. Mr. Wilson said that was for the committee to decide. Controller Larkin wanted the bond item for charities made $50,000 and the unexpended balance reappropriated.

A motion was finally adopted fixing the appropriation for the department of charities at $142,700, including the balance left over from 1902, with a recommendation that $50,000 be provided by a bond issue to erect a new hospital.

The sundry budget was next taken up and completed, the salary list of the offices in the city hall being the first considered. The amount as fixed by ordinances for the offices of recorder, controller, treasurer, solicitor and city clerk being $113,720, which was left, as stated, until after the committee on salary revision has made its report.

Chairman Stevenson of that committee was present and stated that that amount would doubtless be cut considerably.

The estimate of $940,000 for education was approved. Judgments against the city, including the balance carried over from the last fiscal year, were placed at $138,710 76.

Election expenses were fixed at $3,-and 88, which included a large balance carried over from the last year.

Damages assessed against the city amounted to $1,115,000, $762,088 17 being from the Grant boulevard alone, the cases of which were pending in court.

Controller Larkin said as this was an extraordinary expense, it should not be made a part of the appropriation, but should be made a part of a bond issue.

On motion of Mr. Reitz this item was then changed to read $250,540 11, the balance to be provided for by bond issue or in some other way. Of the amount against the boulevard, Mr. Morrow explained there was a credit of $400,000.

The following funds were approved: Firemen's Relief and Benevolent association, $12,000, which comes from the state and is only distributed by the city; Grand Army of the Republic, appropriation for Decoration Day, $13,000; city companies of the national guard, $9,000 25.

Recreation grounds were given $500 as against $1,500 last year.

Members Were Astonished.

Members of the committee were astonished when informed that an appropriation of $204,310 24 must be made to pay the city's share of the Pennsylvania railroad's improvements at Liberty avenue, near the depot. This, Mr. Morrow explained, was in agreements made by ordinance when the proposed changes were before councils three years ago, and the money had been advanced by the railroad.

This appropriation was stricken out, to be provided for in some other way, presumbably by bond issue.

For refunding city taxes the sum of $1,000 was approved. The sum of $30,000, to pay interest on street and sewer taxes, cases of which are pending in court, came next. On Mr. Reitz' motion the item was cut out.

The appropriation of $35,000 for the department of assessors for salaries and incidental expenses was approved.

The appropriation of $131,000 for Carnegie library was approved, the amount being the same as last year.

A finance fund of $22,600 was approved. Controller Larkin said this fund was for his office and could not be cut. He said $9,000 went to pay the trust companies for interest and work done in carrying the city bonds.

Printing Fund Cut Down.

The appropriation for printing was pruned to the amount of $5,400, the original figure being $67,000. This was accomplished by cutting down that portion allotted to advertising delinquent taxes in five papers, it being adjudged sufficient to use but three papers.

The schedule as approved was then, by motion, recommended affirmative to the finance committee.

The following schedule was prepared to show that $242,639 had been cut from last year's appropriation figures: Charities, $38,300; judgments, $12,450; assessors' office, $2,000; contingent fund, $1,000; interest on street and sewer assessments, $30,000; on assessments against the city, $143,289; printing, $5,400; recreation fund, $1,000; Grand Army of the Republic, $200. Controller Larkin figures that amount means the cutting of the tax levy three-quarters of a mill. The meeting adjourned till Tuesday evening.

Plague Kills Ten Daily.

MAZATLAN, MEX., Jan. 6.—An average of more than 10 deaths daily from the plague is recorded, and the lazarettos are full of patients.

DEATH TAKES GEN. PEARSON

Well Known Soldier and Citizen Passes Away at His Home in Shields.

BRAVERY BROUGHT FAME

A Lawyer by Profession He Organized Company at Beginning of Civil War and Advanced to Brevet Major General.

Gen. Alfred L. Pearson, distinguished as a soldier and lawyer, died yesterday at 8:30 a. m., at his home at Shields station, near Sewickley. He had been ill for a week with pneumonia, but until noon Monday there was no indication that the disease would end fatally. He became unconscious Monday afternoon and remained so most of the time until death came.

There are few men in this city whose death would cause mourning to as wide a circle of friends as his. He had been prominent in his army career during the Civil war, advancing to the rank of brevet major general, and since the war he was active in Grand Army of the Republic and Union Veteran Legion affairs, as well as in the state guard and in county and municipal affairs.

Gen. Pearson was born in Diamond street, Pittsburgh, December 28, 1836, so that his age was little more than 66 years. His education was gained in the city schools and at Allegheny college, Meadville, where he graduated in 1860. He then began the study of law in the office of E. P. Jones in Pittsburgh, and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar two years later.

Gallantry as Soldier.

In the meantime the Civil war had broken out, and with Maj. E. A. Montooth he organized the company which became Company A of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Pearson was elected captain and Montooth first lieutenant. Scarcely a fortnight had elapsed after the regiment was mustered in when it was called upon to face Lee's veterans at Antietam. The behavior of the command then excited the admiration of all, and the same behavior was shown throughout the war.

Capt. Pearson was promoted to major for bravery at Fredricksburg, and as such he commanded at the battle of Chancellorsville. At Gettysburg he was made lieutenant colonel, and was with the regiment when it occupied and held Little Round Top. Gallantry in the battles of Rapahannock Station, Mine Run and the Wilderness, with the famous charge at Hatcher's Run, brought him the rank of brevet brigadier general.

Daring Deed Won Promotion.

In the battle of Peebles Farm, when Gen. Pearson seized the colors from the bearer, who had been shot and running before his men pinced them on the enemy's rampart, he won from Grant a brevet major generalship and was placed in command of the Fifth army corps. This position he held in the battle of Five Forks and took part in the pursuit of Lee toward Farmville. He received the flag of truce sent out by the confederate commanders when they were cornered at Appomattox. In the surrender he commanded the brigade which received the parole and the arms of Lee's men.

After the war he returned to Pittsburgh and resumed his profession. In 1868 he was elected district attorney. For several terms he represented the Fifteenth ward in councils.

In 1870 he was appointed major general of the national guard by Gov. John F. Hartranft. This position he held ten years. He was a conspicuous figure in the Pennsylvania railroad riots of 1877 in Pittsburgh, when he ordered out the First regiment of Philadelphia to quell the mob.

As a Man of Affairs.

Gen. Pearson was active in organizing Post No. 8 of the G. A. R., and was state commander of the Grand army. In 1887 he organized the Union Veteran Legion and became its national commander. In 1885 he was appointed to the office of county gas inspector and held that position until his death.

Gen. Pearson was married to Miss Elizabeth Harwood Stewart, who survives with three children, A. Lawrence Pearson, an attorney of this city; Mrs. J. H. Sands, whose husband, Maj. Sands, is instructor in cavalry tactics at West Point, and Miss Katharine Pearson, who lives at the family home at Shields.

The funeral services will be held at the family home at Shields at 10 a. m. tomorrow, and will be conducted by the Rev. Robert A. Benton. Private interment will be made at Allegheny cemetery. The pallbearers are not yet announced.

Col. S. W. Hill, president of the Regimental association of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, has called a meeting of the survivors of the regiment in common council chamber at 7:30 this evening, to take action on the death of Gen. Pearson and arrange for attending the funeral.

BALLOT REFORM BILL READY TO SHOW QUAY

Sub-Committee Carries It to Washington and Will Next Visit Harrisburg.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.

David H. Lane of Philadelphia, Homer Greene of Honesdale and William Hertzler of Juniata, as a sub-committee, came here today to submit to Senator Quay a ballot reform bill they have drafted for the consideration of the present session of the Pennsylvania legislature. They found that he had retired early, so the meeting will be held tomorrow.

During the last gubernatorial campaign Senator Quay, as chairman of the Republican state committee, appointed these three, George T. Oliver of Pittsburgh and John P. Elkin, the attorney general, as a committee to draft a bill to embody reforms which, it is thought, have been needed in the Pennsylvania ballot system. They prepared such a bill and are here to offer it to Mr. Quay in his capacity as state chairman, after which it will be presented to the legislature for action.

L. W. STRAYER.

One Poisoned, Other Shot.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Charles Henry, also known as "Honeymeter," a pressman, shot himself today and died shortly afterward. Later his daughter was found dead in her bed. Doctors gave it as their opinion that she died of arsenic poison.

DANISH CONSUL REFUSES TO PAY DUTY ON GAY DUDS

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Because the United States government insisted upon the payment of $200 as duty upon his handsome official uniform, Charles Earle Currie, Danish consul at the port of Louisville, has refused to receive it and it will be sent back to the Danish kingdom. It is now in the Louisville custom house awaiting advices from Washington as to its return to Copenhagen.

It is a respendent full dress uniform and it cost the consul $300. Being an American subject, the uniform could not be admitted as the wearing apparel of a foreign representative. So Mr. Currie, refusing to pay more for the privilege of wearing the uniform at the board of trade reception, has refused to receive it.

CARNEGIE GIVES MILLION AND HALF

Big Sum to Extend Free Public Library System in Philadelphia.

IS NOW IN WASHINGTON

Philanthropist to Attend Dedication of His Present to National Capital Today — Accompanied by Wife and Daughter.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.

The free library of Philadelphia will within a short time, be possessed of a complete system of branches, as a result of a gift of $1,500,000 from Andrew Carnegie, announced today.

Librarian Thompson had an interview with Mr. Carnegie last Saturday, when the needs of the free library were discussed. Mr. Carnegie was much interested and stated that he did not propose to intervene in the matter of the main library building, which he felt assured was in good hands. He, however, was willing to do for Philadelphia what he had done for New York.

Having regard to the comparative population of the two cities, he considered that Philadelphia would require a series of 30 branch library buildings. He said it would give him great pleasure to pay for the erection of this number of buildings, and toward the cost of erecting each of these he would gladly contribute the sum of $50,000. He would require that private donors or the city should provide sites and that in respect of each building as erected, the city should pay the cost of the books required for the branch and bind itself to appropriate for its maintenance the sum of $5,000.

Mr. Carnegie was anxious that these branch libraries should have lecture rooms and that the circulation and other rooms should be thoroughly well fitted up. He said it would give him great pleasure to provide $1,500,000 to carry out this scheme.

This offer is made by him "with best wishes for Philadelphia, which for many years he considered his 'second home.'"

It is not known as yet whether the city will accept the offer. The subject must first be considered by city councils.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and her maid, arrived in Washington at 8:30 tonight from New York, to be present at the dedicatory exercises at the new public library tomorrow afternoon.

He is at the New Willard hotel, and denied himself to all callers. His health is said to be much improved.

It was the wish of Washington citizens to make Mr. Carnegie's visit to the exercises the occasion of a magnificent demonstration of popular esteem in token of the appreciation of his bountiful donation of $250,000 with which the library, so sadly needed, was built.

President Roosevelt and cabinet and District Commissioners MacFarland, West and Biddle will attend the exercises and addresses will be made by the president, Mr. Carnegie and Mr. MacFarland.

FATHER AND MOTHER FIND DAUGHTER DYING

Love Affair Causes Suicide, and They Reach Her a Few Moments Too Late.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HAMILTON, O., Jan. 6.—Edna Dell, aged 23, a teacher in the schools in a village near Cincinnati, was found dying in a third story room at the St. Charles hotel in this city this afternoon, and died a moment after discovery, the result of bullet wounds.

She came here yesterday evening and wrote a letter to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Dell, saying she intended to destroy herself, and that her body would be found at the hotel in this city.

Her father and mother came here this afternoon. A love affair prompted the deed.

Delaware Legislature Organizes.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 6.—The Delaware legislature met today and carried out last night's caucus agreement by the election of the nominees of the Republican factions. It is stated that the regular Republicans will vote solidly for Col. Henry A. Dupont and Congressman Ball for United States senators.

CHAFFEE BLAMED FOR WATER CURE

Maj. Glenn Makes Defense for Killing Prisoners of War.

MUST HAVE WITNESSES

Request That Army Officers in the United States Be Summoned to Manila Temporarily Denied by Court.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MANILA, Jan. 6.—When the trial by court-martial of Maj. Edwin E. Glenn of the Fifth infantry on the charge of unlawfully and wilfully killing seven prisoners of war, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline and in violation of the sixty-second article of war, was resumed here today the defense renewed its request that Generals Chaffee and Smith and other witnesses be summoned from the United States. The court refused this request for the present.

The argument today developed certain sensational features. In opening, the defense announced that it had declined to submit the interrogatories for depositions ordered by Secretary of War Root on the ground that the question of summoning witnesses rested with the court, and submitted a written argument urging the right and justice of having witnesses.

It was charged by the defense that the records of the Sixth brigade, commanded by Gen. Smith, had been tampered with and that important documents had been abstracted.

Water Cure Charged to Chaffee.

The defense wished to examine Gen. Smith as to these documents and certain written and verbal orders, for the purpose of showing the character of the campaign Gen. Smith desired to have waged.

Gen. Chaffee was wanted as a witness for the purpose of obtaining certain orders and documents which were not recorded at division headquarters. It was also declared in the argument that Gen. Chaffee had sent a telegram to the department of Southern Luzon where Cabaile's force was operating clad in American uniforms. The text of this telegram is given as follows:

"The division commander directs that no matter what measures be adopted, information as to the whereabouts of this force must be obtained."

The defense argued that this order was authorization for the application of the "water cure," and said that officers in the field so interpreted it. If this interpretation was proper, the defense said, Gen. Chaffee was entitled to the opportunity to show why he had failed to interfere to prevent the court-martialing of officers for executing the order.

Must Have Witnesses.

The defense produced a copy of a telegram sent by Secretary Root to Gen. Chaffee, when the former thought that Maj. Glenn's trial for applying the "water cure" would take place in San Francisco, and in which Gen. Chaffee was directed to send to San Francisco any witnesses Maj. Glenn desired. The defense pointed out that when this message was sent war existed, but now peace prevails, and asked why this policy had been changed; why it was incompatible with the public interest to send Gen. Smith, now retired, and Mr. Conklin, a civilian, to Manila.

If witnesses were denied, the defense asked to have the documents enumerated in the witnesses' subpoenas. It claimed it could not properly defend, Maj. Glenn without witnesses, and raised the question of the constitutional right to have them.

Maj. Lewis F. Goodier, for the prosecution, held the decision given by Secretary Root in the matter of witneses to be final and charged the defense with seeking to force the court to go on record as disapproving Secretary Root's decision. Maj. Goodier said the documents sought could be attached to the depositions and that the present was not a proper time to raise a constitutional question.

The testimony of the first witnesses will be heard tomorrow.

Young Hunter Coming Home.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—E. C. Vigneris has received a letter from W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., who recently killed William A. Fitzgerald in Guatemala City, saying that he would pass through New Orleans in 10 days and would have affidavits and testimony to prove that a conspiracy existed against him.

COURT ASKED TO QUASH VERDICT

Lawyers for Laura Biggar Spring Surprise in Judge Heisley's Court.

VERDICT IS RIDICULOUS

Affidavit Made That Officer Intimidated a Juryman—Rule Is Granted to Show Cause Why Sentence Should Not Be Passed

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 6.—Counsel for the defendants in the Biggar-Bennett conspiracy case sprung a surprise today when Prosecutor Foster moved for the sentence of Dr. Hendrick and Justice of the Peace Stanton, who were convicted of conspiracy. Aaron E. Johnston, one of the lawyers for the defendants, arose and made an application to Judge Heisley to set aside the verdict upon the ground that the jury had been interfered with by one of the court officers in such a way as to influence their reaching a verdict. After characterizing the verdict as illogical and ridiculous, in view of the acquittal of Miss Biggar, Mr. Johnston read an affidavit of Andrew J. Stokes, an attorney of this place, in which he stated that while the jury was deliberating in the jury room, he was passing the door leading to the room, which was guarded by County Detective Charles E. Strong, that one of the jurymen knocked on the door, which was opened by Strong, and a conversation ensued, all of which the attorney did not hear, but he swears that he did hear Strong say to the juryman, "You will not be discharged until you agree on a verdict." Lawyer Johnston argued that such a remark from one of the officers of the court was calculated to influence the jury and deprive the defendants of the right to have their case fairly considered.

Joseph Noonan also argued against what he termed this corrupt verdict, corrupt from a desire to favor Miss Biggar and punish Hendricks and Stanton. Frank P. McDermott urged the court likewise to set aside the verdict, owing to the county detective's conduct.

Judge Heisley, acting on the prosecutor's motion, granted a rule to show cause, returnable next Thursday. The sentence of Hendricks and Stanton went over to the same date, to abide the result of the inquiry.

Miss Biggar was not in court today. She is filling a theatrical engagement in the New England states. Mrs. Hendricks did not come here today. It is understood that failing to obtain a new trial, the case will be carried to the supreme court.

P. R. R. INTERESTS AFTER LEHIGH STOCKS

Continued Advance in Price Said to Precede Announcement of Control.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.

The advance in the stock of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, which has been in progress for several weeks, continued today, the price rising to 39⅝, the highest reached since 1895, when 43 was paid. The decline from that figure carried the quotation down to 17½ in 1898. It was from 29¼ that the present movement started.

It is the belief of some prominent banking people that the recent buying comes from the Pennsylvania railroad interests. A banker, in speaking of this phase of the situation this evening said: "I am convinced that the buying of Lehigh Valley is for control. It must be admitted, however, that such control can be secured only with the consent of J. P. Morgan. While he never owned an absolute majority of the stock, the amount he did own was too large for any opposition to overcome.

"Now, if the Pennsylvania railroad is after the Lehigh Valley there is no doubt an understanding between Mr. Morgan and President Cassatt, just as there was when the Pennsylvania acquired the Reading for the Baltimore & Ohio. President Cassatt is not opposing Mr. Morgan. On the contrary, you will find that he is working close with the Morgan-Vanderbilt interests."

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be held on Tuesday, March 10, in Horticultural hall. Among the more important matters to be brought up for consideration will be an increase of the capital stock of the company, an increase of the bonded indebtedness and the acquisition of the corporate property and franchises of railroad companies.

Young Man Hanged Himself.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 6.—Made despondent by continued illness, Joshua M. Springer, aged 21, of Dry Ridge, committed suicide last night by hanging.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair. Wednesday, January 7, 1903.

The Side-Lights of Our Clearance.

What are they? New goods bought from manufacturers who clean up in January same as we do; advanced styles of Spring and Summer things that cannot be laid aside in the interest of cut-price articles; special sales of certain lines of new goods that are contracted for months in advance, custom having set the month of January for exploiting them—these and other features are the side-lights of this clearance, contributing largely to the intense interest now manifested in this store's daily menu of extras.

So our January news is more or less of a mixture—the new and the old commingling—always emphasized with less prices.

Men's Clothing Reduced.

And the big boys' Clothing and the little boys' Clothing, also reduced—a right good-sized clip given to the prices of Suits and Overcoats.

The way we are selling Clothing now leads us to think that some men and boys must have worn their old clothes beyond the allotted time, in order to get a chance to buy our good Clothing for about what the shoddy kind sells for.

Men, as a rule, like to buy Clothing cheap; very few like to buy inferior Clothing. Think over the difference and come and see us.

For Men.

$10.75 for $15 Sack Suits—natty patterns, as dapper a business Suit as a man need care to wear. The $18 and $20 Business Suits are reduced to $15.75.

$12.50 for Overcoats that sold for $15 and $16. The man who can draw his check for thousands will not wear one of these Coats—the price is too low; but we want to say that as far as looks go, as far as fit goes, they are just as good looking as many Coats you see that cost $60. The cloth is not as good—you would not expect that. The $20 and $22 Overcoats are reduced to $15.75.

Men who like fancy Vests—say wool, flannel or velvet—can buy them now for half price, $5 Vests for $2.50, the $6 Vests for $3, the $7 Vests for $3.50. They add greatly to the appearance of the wearer.

For Young Men.

$10 Suits reduced to $7.50.
$12 and $14 Suits reduced to $10.
$15 and $16 Suits reduced to $12.75.

For Coachmen.

Coachmen's Overcoats—blue, green and black—have been reduced as follows: The $25 Coats to $19.75; the $33 Coats to $26.75.

For Boys.

$5 and $6 Double-Breasted Suits reduced to $3.75.

$7.50 and $8 Double-Breasted Suits reduced to $5.50.

$9 and $10 Double-Breasted Suits reduced to $7.50.

$6 and $7 Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits reduced to $3.75.

$8 and $9 Russian Blouse Suits reduced to $5.

$5 and $6 Overcoats reduced to $4.

$7 and $8 Overcoats reduced to $6.

$9 and $10 Overcoats reduced to $7.50.

$14 and $15 Overcoats reduced to $11.75.

Silks and Velvets for Greatly Reduced Prices.

Selling more Silks than usual at this time of year—maybe it is the reduced prices, maybe the large variety. Whatever it is we are gratified at your appreciation of our Silk Store.

$1.65 a yard, reduced from $3.50—black and white figured Crepe de Chine—44 inches wide.

68c a yard, reduced from $1—corded Crepe in gaufre effect, which is French for a sort of honeycomb pleating.

50c and 65c a yard, reduced from 75c and $1—big variety of Foulards, including dots.

65c a yard, reduced from 85c—corded Taffeta with invisible stripes, commonly known as the Oxford effect.

68c, reduced from $1 and $1.25—Black fancy Moire Velours in several styles.

85c, reduced from $1.75—rich black Satin Duchess in corded stripes.

$1.50 a yard, reduced from $2—foreign weaves of plain Peau de Soie, very richly finished.

65c a yard, reduced from $1—fancy Velveteenas, any amount of them.

$1.50, reduced from $2.75—fancy Velvets, this season's importation.

Young Ladies' Suits Reduced.

Brief mention of some of the reductions on the finer Suits:

$15—sold for $25—14-16 year sizes—Suits of either gray or tan cheviot; the skirt pleated; the jacket finished with triple collars.

$23—sold for $28—14-16 year sizes—two-piece Suits, black, dark red and tan Armure Cloths; lace yokes and bishop sleeves.

The Reynier Gloves for $1.

Seconds though they are, never was there such enthusiasm created over a Glove sale before. We knew it was a good thing and so we took a great lot of the Gloves.

Reynier's is one of the two great brands of Kid Gloves famous the world over. Neither of the brands is ever found in a cheap store, although the Gloves are not excessively priced.

Reynier's Suede Gloves, the same as these seconds we are now offering, always sell for $1.75 a pair.

We are now offering these Suedes, in three-clasp lengths, many stylish colors, including black and white, all the wearable sizes, for $1 a pair.

Today's Sale of German Enameled Ware.

We have already given full description of this famous ware, personally selected in Germany by our buyer, and all that is necessary this morning is to call attention to the fact that it is sold for less than the ordinary price of American single-coated ware. This ware has three coats of enamel, over a heavy steel frame.

Lipped Sauce Pans—

Sizes, Quarts.	1	1½	2	3	4	5	6	8
Reg. price	30c	35c	45c	50c	60c	70c	75c	80c
Spe. price	20c	24c	32c	34c	37c	45c	50c	59c

Covered Berlin Sauce Pans—

Sizes, Quarts.	1	1½	2½	3	4	5	7	8
Reg. price	45c	50c	60c	75c	85c	93c	$1.25	$1.50
Spe. price	32c	34c	45c	50c	67c	77c	93c	$1.15

Lipped Preserving Kettles—

Sizes, Quarts.	1	1½	2	3	4	5	6	8
Reg. price	30c	35c	45c	55c	60c	65c	75c	80c
Spe. price	20c	24c	32c	34c	37c	45c	50c	59c

Coffee or Tea Pots—

Sizes, Quarts.	¾	¾	1	1½	2	3	4	5
Reg. price	60c	70c	80c	90c	$1.00	$1.10	$1.25	$1.50
Spe. price	45c	50c	55c	60c	67c	77c	82c	$1.00

Flat Bottom Coffee Boilers—

Sizes, Quarts.	2	4	6	8	10	14
Reg. price	$1.10	$1.25	$1.50	$1.85	$1.85	$2.25
Spe. price	85c	87c	$1.08	$1.35	$1.50	$1.70

Seamless Flat Bottom Tea Kettles—

Sizes, Qts.	1	1½	2	3	4	5	7	8	10
Reg. price	60c	75c	80c	95c	$1.10	$1.25	$1.50	$2.00	$2.25
Spe. price	45c	60c	67c	77c	82c	$1.05	$1.20	$1.42	$1.68

Seamless Rice Boilers—

Sizes, Quarts.	1½	2	2½	3	4
Reg. price	$1.00	$1.25	$1.50	$1.75	$2.00
Spe. price	83c	$1.00	$1.15	$1.25	$1.37

Round Dish Pans—

Sizes, Quarts.	10	14	17	21
Reg. price	$1.00	$1.25	$1.50	$1.95
Spe. price	75c	85c	$1.15	$1.35

Seamless Milk Pans—

Sizes, Quarts.	½	¾	1	1½	2	3	3½	4½	5
Reg. price	18c	25c	30c	35c	40c	45c	50c	60c	69c
Spe. price	12c	15c	19c	24c	28c	30c	34c	38c	45c

Seamless Colanders—

Sizes, Inches.	8	9	10	11
Reg. price	75c	85c	$1.00	$1.15
Spe. price	45c	59c	65c	75c

Bell Boy Water Pitchers—
Full 2-qt. size 45c, worth 75c.

Clearance of Shoes.

Women and children can buy their Shoes now and save quite a bit of money on the investment.

$2.25, reduced from $3—women's heavy box calf and fine Dongola kid Shoes, welt sole, sizes 3 to 5, widths AA and A, and Enamel Shoes in small sizes.

At $1 and $1.25, reduced from $1.50 and $2—women's felt Slippers.

At $2, reduced from $3—misses' spring heel Shoes and patent leather button Shoes.

At $1, reduced from $1.50—children's box calf and kid skin Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, all widths.

At $1.50, reduced from $2 and $2.50—sizes 11 to 13—boys' patent leather, enamel and kid skin Shoes.

At 25c each, reduced from 50c and 75c—sizes 7 to 2—misses' and children's Bath Slippers.

New Wool Waists.

Although new, the prices are reduced—the maker reduced them to us, and, of course, you get the benefit.

Albatross and Cashmere Waists, tucked front and back, trimmed with small buttons—black, white, navy, light blue and tan—$5 Cashmere Waists for $3; $4 Albatross Waists for $2.50.

Another line of new Wool Waists to sell at $1.59 from $2, at $2.50 from $4, at $3 from $5.

At the Toilet Counter.

A collection of Toilet articles for half regular prices. Among them you will find many things at 50c which sold for $1, and a large number of articles for 25c which sold for 50c.

We are also selling the following underpriced:

German Almond Soap, round bars, cut convenient size for the bath, 25c a bar.

50c Jars of Creme Simon for 25c each.

Turkish Bath Soap, the 5c cakes now 3½c each.

Boys' New Blouse Waists.

Mothers have been asking for these new Waists, and it is only fair you should know of them, notwithstanding everything now is of Clearance.

The Waists are made of Scotch Flannel, the patterns, fancy stripes. Sizes for boys 6 to 15 years of age. Price $3.50.

Real Tortoise Sheli Articles.

In this January Clearance we don't know of anything that has been offered so far below regular prices as the following:

75c, $1 and $1.25 real Shell Side Combs for 50c a pair.

$1.50, $1.75 and $2 Real Shell Side Combs for 75c a pair.

Anything else in real Shell goods, including Hair Pins, is sold for 25 per cent off.

PENN AND FIFTH.

Hamlins WIZARD OIL

CURES ALL PAIN, SORENESS, SWELLING AND INFLAMMATION FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER. 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS.

SORE THROAT—One Bottle Relieved.

Wm. F. Hayles of Augusta, Ga., writes that he arrived home one night about 10 o'clock and found his wife dangerously ill from sore throat, and that she almost choked to death on being awakened. He requested his daughter to rub her mother's neck and chest with Wizard Oil, while he hastened for the doctor. "On my return," says Mr. Hayles, "I found my wife sitting up and as well as ever. She has never had any trouble of this kind since and I really believe Wizard Oil saved her life. I would advise everyone to keep it in his home."

If you don't play the piano yourself send a copy of the catchy new march,

"THE ROVER"

to some friend who does. The music will be given free with every Gazette next Sunday.

STONE IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION

In Last Annual Message Governor Recommends Compulsory Law.

NO NEED FOR STRIKES

Cost of Trouble in Anthracite Region to the State Was in Excess of $1,000,000 Which Might Have Been Saved.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.—Gov. Stone's last annual message was read in the house and senate this afternoon. The most important feature of the document was its reference to the coal strike and the recommendation that a compulsory arbitration law be enacted. The message is as follows:

The Message in Full.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen—In compliance with law, I have the honor to submit at the beginning of your labors, information of the state of the commonwealth.

Two years ago we seemed to have reached a standard of prosperity which could not again be equalled, but the last two years have made records far in excess of the most sanguine hopes. All branches of industry have prospered, and the state has profited in proportion. Our revenues have been increased from unexpected sources, and while we have had unlooked for expenses, the balance in the treasury has constantly increased.

The reports of the various departments which will be laid before you are entitled to your careful consideration. They show a careful and economical management of the business of the state, and, without a single exception, unusual increase in the volume of work done.

Treasury Is Prosperous.

At the beginning of the present administration there was a large deficit in the state treasury. At the beginning of the last session of the legislature there was a surplus of a million and a half of dollars. After deducting all outstanding debts and the unusual and unexpected expenditures of over a million dollars for the suppression of industrial disturbances, the beginning of the present fiscal year shows a balance of over seven millions of dollars. This is a magnificent showing and reflects great credit upon the accounting officers of the commonwealth. It is true that $761,459 35 of this sum was received from the general government in payment of civil war and Spanish-American war claims, but quite a percentage of the surplus is due to the great increase in the business of the state. The report of the state treasurer will show you that the receipts of the general fund for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1902, were $10,374,693 53, or over $2,300,000 in excess of the receipts for 1901, which were the largest in the history of the commonwealth.

The net debt of the state November 30, 1902, was only $380,208 66, and of this sum $134,140 07 is represented by lost or destroyed securities, which will in all probability never be claimed. The interest on the sinking fund alone will be sufficient to meet the net debt of the state long before its maturity.

It must be remembered, however, that nearly four millions of dollars are yet to be paid on the contract for the erection of a new capitol building; there is always the possibility of industrial disturbances, necessitating the maintaining of the national guard in the field at great expense; floods and fire destroy many bridges which, under the act of 1895, the state rebuilds. These and other contingencies which may call for the expenditure of many millions of dollars, make it advisable that great care be taken in the matter of appropriations.

Increased Fees from Corporations.

Probably no branch of the state government better illustrates the growth of business and unusual amount of work done than the state department. Originally it was intended only as a depository of the records of the governor's office, the fees imposed seldom meeting the expenses. In the last four years the fees alone have netted the state over $235,000, after deducting all expenses of the department. This is more than twice as much as was realized in the entire eight years previous. The bonus on capital stock paid through the secretary of the commonwealth was double that of a similar period four years ago, and four times that of eight years ago. The increases in the revenue of the state justify the wisdom of recent legislation which enables corporations desiring to do business in this state to take out charters here, rather than in other states, thus turning the bonus and fees into our own state treasury.

Many Claims Prosecuted.

The prosecution of the claims of the state by the attorney general's department has been energetic and effective, and the large balance in the state treasury is in a great measure due to the activity of the attorney general and auditor general's department.

Many Banks Organized.

In common with the other departments of the state government, the report of the banking department reflects in the steady growth of the financial institutions under its charge the general prosperity prevailing. Since the reorganization of that department in 1895, the number of banks, saving institutions and trust companies has almost doubled. The aggregate capital of these institutions has been increased from over $48,000,000 to over $81,000,000. The surplus has almost doubled, and the deposits have grown from over $218,000,000 to over $480,000,000. Most of this growth and expansion has occurred in the last four years, during which time the capital represented by the various banking institutions of the state has increased over $35,000,000. The surplus of these institutions has increased over $38,000,000 and the aggregate deposits over $222,000,000 — necessarily the work of the department has grown in proportion to the increase shown in the above figures.

Protecting Animals from Disease.

The various divisions of the department of agriculture have been active in enforcing the laws and in collecting and distributing information upon subjects of interest to the farming community. I desire to call attention particularly to the valuable investigations and discoveries made by the veterinary division, whose efforts to stamp out infectious diseases among live stock have been most extensive and successful.

Deplores Child Life Insurance.

The reports of the insurance department show a marked increase in the business done by the institutions over which it has supervision and control. This department is not only self-sustaining, but annually turns over a large surplus to the general fund.

The insurance of children on the industrial and small weekly payment plan is of great benefit to a large number of people, but the law as it now stands is an incentive to crime. I heartily concur in the opinion of the commissioner that a law should be passed limiting the amount of insurance on children to a burial benefit, and fixing an age under which a child should not be insured.

Fraternal and beneficial societies, if properly managed, are productive of much good to a large class of our citizens, but the law authorizing the incorporation of these societies should be to bring them under the control and supervision of the insurance department. At present they are incorporated by the courts. They make no reports and are answerable to no department of the state government.

School Funds Promptly Paid Out.

The public schools of the commonwealth have benefited by the favorable financial condition of the treasury, which enabled the state treasurer to pay the appropriations at a date considerably earlier than usual. The number of schools and the enrollment of pupils have increased and the general condition of the schools is such as to satisfy the most enthusiastic advocate of our public school system.

Citizen Soldiers Highly Praised.

The national guard of Pennsylvania is at this time more efficient, and more thoroughly equipped than ever before in its history. Its satisfactory condition is a tribute to the zeal and devotion of its officers and men and the liberality of the state, given freely of their time and effort to maintain and advance the organization, and largely the result of the untiring loyal devotion and ability of the adjutant general of the state. The commonwealth is to be congratulated upon the existence of a citizen soldiery thoroughly prepared to meet any emergency, and should necessity require, able and willing to give the necessary protection to life and property, and to successfully hold in check those who in passion forsake the peace and safety of our people. The efficiency of the organization is not only admitted, but is a subject of commendation on the part of those most competent to judge, as is shown by the statement of the honorable secretary of war, who after visiting the field camp and witnessing a review of the division at the annual encampment at Gettysburg in July, 1902, said:

"This is not merely a perfunctory body of soldiers which I have seen; it is a practical body, and my words are based upon genuine observations.

"I wish the position attained by the state of Pennsylvania with this splendid army could be attained in every state of the union, and I think the national government ought to make some provision to enable the national guard of the poorer states, which cannot afford to furnish the funds like Pennsylvania, to do what has been done in this great commonwealth."

The able and distinguished officer of the United States army, detailed to visit the encampment and report upon the effectiveness of the organization, said in his report to the war department:

"I give it as my fixed opinion and cool judgment that the division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania is today the most homogeneous and solid, the most uniformly accoutred and equipped, the most spirited, and the most valuable division of troops that can be got together in the same time in this country—and in this estimate I am including all troops, regulars, volunteers, militia, or what not, and I would like to emphasize this further by saying that were I a general officer I would rather command this division—rather take my chances of success with it—than any other division that it is practicable to organize quickly in the United States.

* * * * * * *

"No matter what political pressure might oppose the step, if the National Guard of Pennsylvania is ever called into the service of the United States, let it be mustered in, command and used, as a whole—not broken up and its fragments wedged into various brigades with troops of other state, at the necessary sacrifice of its homogeneousness, solidity, 'regularity,' esprit, and pride, the very qualities which most distinguish it and make it so superb."

The national guard is in the highest degree worthy of the support and encouragement of every patriotic citizen, and the most thoughtful and liberal consideration of the general assembly.

Work of Guard During Strike.

The strike of the miners and their associate workmen in the Anthracite coal region was probably the most important and far reaching event of its kind that ever occurred in the state. It began in May, 1902, and continued without any serious breach of the peace until July 31, when a riot occurred in Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, which the local authorities were unable to control, and which resulted in loss of life and terrorized the community. The sheriff of the county called upon the governor for assistance, and stated that the situation was beyond his control. After proper investigation, it was decided that the situation warranted action on the part of the governor, and, accordingly, the major general commanding the division was directed to place such portions of the division on duty as were deemed necessary to assist the sheriff of Schuylkill county, in restoring and maintaining peace and order. The Eighth and Twelfth regiments infantry, Companies E and G Fourth regiment infantry, and the Governor's Troop were placed on duty under the command of Brigadier General Gobin, Jr.

Subsequently outbreaks occurred in Carbon, Lackawanna, Northumberland, Luzerne, Susquehanna and Columbia counties. The sheriffs of these counties called upon the governor for assistance, and it was found necessary to increase the force of troops in the field. The following were placed on duty on dates named: August 27, Second troop, Philadelphia City cavalry; September 23, the Thirteenth regiment infantry; September 24, the Ninth regiment infantry; September 28, the Philadelphia troop; September 29, the remaining portion of the Fourth regiment infantry (eight companies).

On October 6, 1902, the governor called in conference the adjutant general, and the general officers commanding the national guard, and after full and careful consideration of the situation, it was determined to place the remaining portions of the division on duty. Accordingly on October 7 and 8, the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth regiments infantry, Batteries A, B and C and the First troop, Philadelphia city cavalry, reported for duty. The number of troops on duty on October 17, 1902, was 8,750, or 92 per cent of the division, which is an admirable showing.

The troops were returned from duty in such numbers and at such times as conditions warranted, beginning October 25, and continuing until November 12, 1902. The tour of duty extended over a period of 108 days, and was the longest period for which state troops have been on continuous duty during the last 50 years, excepting the industrial disturbances of 1877, when the Baltimore riots was on duty from July 20 to September 20, when it was relieved by the First regiment volunteers, which served from September 20 to November 15.

Cost State Million Dollars.

The expenses incurred in connection with the industrial disturbances of 1902 will in all probability be somewhat in excess of one million dollars. The bills are being audited and paid by the adjutant general's department as soon as received. I have refrained from presenting at this time a detailed statement, inasmuch as the report of the adjutant general will give detailed information, embodying telegrams, etc., communications from country officials and individuals, also reports of the commanding officers of the various national guard organizations, and a thoroughly itemized account of all moneys drawn from the treasury, on the warrant of the governor and disbursed by the adjutant general's department.

On September 23, 1902, the sheriff of Lebanon county called for assistance in preserving the peace and good order of the community in Lebanon, Pa., where a riot occurred which resulted in the wounding of several persons. This riot was the result of a strike of iron workers in that community, and not connected in any way with the disturbances existing at that time in the anthracite coal regions. The First battalion, Twelfth regiment infantry, was transferred from Shenandoah to Lebanon on September 23, and remained on duty in Lebanon until October 1, when the peace and good order of the community having been restored, the troops were returned to their former station.

Stone Favors Compulsory Arbitration.

I reiterate the recommendation made in my message to the last legislature concerning industrial disturbances. In my judgment a compulsory arbitration law could and should be passed for the settlement of difficulties between employer and employe. Such a law is entirely constitutional and feasible from a police standpoint, looking upon strikes as injurious to the public, harmful to society and destructive to life and property. They are generally settled after all harm has been done. Why should they not be settled before the harm is done and before large losses accrue to life and property? We should recognize strikes as existing evils and as dangerous to the public good, and while mindful of the right of both employer and employe, adjust them from a higher standpoint, namely: For the good of society, the preservation of the public peace and of life and property. When a large strike is ended we delude ourselves with the thought that no more will occur. We should contemplate them as likely to again occur with the same results as in the past. Without certifying employers or employes, without blaming either, we should so legislate as to prevent the recurrence of these disturbances.

Good Work Protecting Forests.

The state has been buying forest lands in large tracts at reasonable prices as rapidly as they could be secured. As a result, it now owns or has under contract 572,722 acres. The average cost for all this land will not exceed $2 an acre, and if it desired to do so, the state could dispose of its holdings at a large advance. These forests are scattered over the state and will in time be the source of considerable revenue. As fast as the timber becomes marketable, it should be sold on the stump. Not only have lands been acquired, but scientific reforestration has been commenced. Within two years one-half million white pine trees will be ready for transplanting. These reservations will have an influence upon the water supply and incidentally benefit agriculture in every locality. They will preserve the forest streams and afford places of recreation and amusement to those who desire to hunt, camp and fish. Many millions of dollars are spent for parks in the cities of the state. These reservations are nature's parks, belonging to the people, far preferable in my judgment to artificial parks. They are provided for their recreation at a very small expense. The reservations have also been opened up, under certain restrictions, as outing grounds for indigent sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis and other diseases where they can live in cabins as economically as they choose. This plan has been eminently successful and has attracted wide attention.

If the reservations are to receive proper care and the unwooded areas are to be redeemed as forests, it is important that early steps be taken in this direction. The recommendation of the commissioner that a school of forestry be located at Mont Alto, where the conditions are favorable, is entitled to your serious consideration. Such a school would, in my judgment, yield many times the cost in benefit to the state. The students could combine study with actual labor upon the reservations and become in the best sense practical foresters to be later placed in charge of the various tracts in other sections of the commonwealth. In no other way could the work be done so cheaply and so thoroughly.

More Child Labor Laws Needed.

The report of the factory inspector shows a large increase in the number of employes in the industries coming under his supervision. An active enforcement of the law prohibiting child labor has been productive of much good. It would seem, however, that inasmuch as children who are too young to be employed in factories and mercantile establishments secure employment in coal breakers and in stone and slate quarries, some additional legislation should be passed for their protection. I heartily concur in the opinion of the factory inspector that it is inconsistent to prohibit a child of 12 years of age from working in a factory or mercantile establishment and allow him to secure employment in more dangerous and undesirable places.

Many Bridges Replaced.

While the business done by the revenue producing departments has increased, the disbursements of the board of public grounds and buildings have decreased, although this department has spent over $50,000 in replacing bridges swept away by floods in various parts of the state. In this connection I desire to call the attention of the legislature to the workings of the act of June 3, 1895, under which these bridges have been constructed. A strict compliance with the provisions of this act may lead to the expenditure of a sum greatly in excess of that originally contemplated. Already contracts have been awarded for the erection of bridges, the cost of which will aggregate over $50,000, and numerous applications are still being made. While it is proper that the state-at-large should aid in the construction of bridges carried away by floods, it is hardly fair to counties in which no bridges are constructed, and I recommend the passage of an amendment to the act which will at least place a portion of this burden upon the counties in which the bridges are built.

General Revenues Pay for Capitol.

The capitol building commission authorized by the last legislature, will lay before you the report of its progress to date.

The work of selecting an architect, agreeing upon plans, advertising for bids and other preliminary steps has advanced as rapidly as the magnitude of the project would permit. Every step has been fortified by the best experience that could be secured. A contract has been awarded to George F. Payne & Co. for the construction of the building for $3,508,656.

This magnificent building will be constructed out of the general revenues of the state without borrowing a single dollar or subjecting the people to any additional burdens whatever. You can rely upon the commission's statement that it will be completed within the time specified, the amount appropriated; and that the state will have the best value obtainable for the money spent.

Wants State Building at St. Louis.

The Universal exposition, commemorating the acquisition of the Louisiana territory, is to be held in St. Louis, Mo., from May 1st to November 30th, 1904. The last legislature authorized the appointment of a commission to represent the state at this exposition, but made no appropriation therefor. I am informed that a site has been alloted to Pennsylvania, and that New York and other states have already made appropriations. Our state has had buildings and exhibits at all of the principal expositions held in this country. The preparations for the St. Louis exposition would seem to indicate an intention to make it equal or surpass all previous efforts. I trust that in cooperate in an effort to make this exposition a success, and if Pennsylvania is to have proper representation, it is important that the legislature should at once make an appropriation in keeping with the wealth, population and comparative importance of our state.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

NEW CRUISERS TO BEAT ALL COMERS

Navy Department Opens Bids for the Washington and Tennessee.

TO COST $4,500,000 EACH

Designs Call for 23,000 Horsepower, Trial Displacement of 14,500 Tons and Speed of 21.5 Knots Per Hour.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Bids for building $9,000,000 worth of warships were opened at the navy department today in the presence of representatives of nearly every ship-building concern of note in the country, together with a host of sub-contractors who supply structural material for the big ships. The bidding was close and exciting. A feature of the event was the submission of a proposition to supply the enormous horse-power required to drive the Tennessee and Washington, the speediest ships of war the United States navy will carry on its lists, with the new turbine motors, the latter to be supplied by an American company. Another feature was the submission of a statement from one of the largest bidders to the effect that they had satisfied themselves that no less than 25,000 horse-power would be required to drive the big ship at the calculated speed, thus verifying the estimates of Engineer-in-Chief Melville.

The hulls of the cruisers will be protected by a water-line belt of armor worked in vertical strakes amidships, where it will be about 18 feet in height. The armor will be of uniform thickness of five inches throughout the machinery and magazine space, and three inches forward and abaft of this.

Electric Power Throughout.

The protective decks will extend from stem to stern, being flat amidships, but sloping at the sides and at each end. It will be built up of 20-pound plating throughout with nickel steel of 40 pounds on the flat and 140 pounds on the slopes.

Hoists driven by an electric motor and delivering seven pieces per minute will convey the ammunition for 6-inch and smaller guns directly from the ammunition rooms to the deck where it is required. The turret guns will have regular ammunition hoists, operated by electric power, leading directly from the handling room to the turrets.

The new men-of-war will be propelled by vertical twin-screw, four-cylinder triple-expansion engines of a combined horsepower of not less than 23,000. There will be 16 boilers of the straight water tube type on each cruiser, placed in eight water-tight compartments. These will furnish steam for the main engines and all the necessary auxiliary and other machinery throughout the ship. Each cruiser will be fitted with four funnels, 100 feet high above the base line.

Designed as Flag Ships.

The cruisers will be lighted throughout with electricity. With the exception of certain auxiliaries to be operated by steam, all power on board will be electric, including boat cranes, turret-turning motors, ventilation fan motors, etc.

Designed as flagships, the new cruisers will each provide accommodation for the following complement: Flag officer, commanding officer, chief of staff, 10 ward rooms, 12 junior and 10 warrant officers, and not less than 814 men, including 60 marines.

Each cruiser carries steel masts forward and aft, and the specifications require that they shall be arranged for wireless telegraphy. The cruisers will be enabled to cruise for three months without replenishing their provisions.

SHERIFF SCHADT TALKS OF THE RIOTS

Tells Strike Commission About Reign of Terror in Lackawanna County.

GRAY LEARNS NEW LAW

Justice Is Surprised That Coal Operators Are Forced to Pay for Police Protection — Non-Union Men on Stand.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Twenty-two men, all but one of whom were employed in and about the coal mines, appeared before the anthracite coal strike commission at its first session in this city today and recited the oft-told tales of persecutions during the late coal strike, because they chose to work rather than join the strikers. The single exception was Charles H. Schadt of Scranton, the sheriff of Lackawanna county, and his presence on the stand under the cross-examination of President John Mitchell of the miners' union proved to be the principal feature of the day's proceedings.

The sheriff, in direct examination, said among other things that he issued a proclamation shortly after the strike was inaugurated calling upon all persons in the county to keep the peace; that it was difficult to get men to act as deputy sheriffs; that in most cases where there was trouble it was usually over when he or his men arrived; that he attempted to keep the peace in all localities, and that the disturbances became so numerous and serious that he had to call on the governor for troops.

Mitchell Gave His Aid.

He had appealed to Mr. Mitchell, whom he knew quite well, to assist in keeping the peace, and the miners' president, in several instances, was of material help to the sheriff.

Sheriff Schadt was then turned over to the miners for cross-examination. To the surprise of most persons Mr. Mitchell took up the examination. In answer to the questions the sheriff said he had employed about 40 or 50 deputies, and admitted that they were paid by the coal companies. Led by Mr. Mitchell, he said that he could not say that a general state of lawlessness existed in the county, but in answer to another query said there was a reign of terror in some localities. He admitted that the second contingent of troops sent into his county were ordered there without request.

Gen. Wilson next took the witness in hand and asked him why the county did not pay the deputy sheriffs. Counsel for the witness explained that it was the law in Pennsylvania that the company asking for protection was compelled to pay for it.

Learns Some Law.

"I am not familiar with such an un-American law. When the county or the state relinquishes the duty of maintaining and protecting life and property and keeping the peace then it is open to criticism," said Justice Gray.

Lyman Croop of Plymouth, near Wilkesbarre, aged 69, told of having been beaten on several occasions while on his way to work and of having complained to Squire John Phillip Waters of Plymouth for protection, but without success. Counsel for the miners tried to show that the justice of the peace could not act because the witness did not give him sufficient evidence.

"The justice of the peace deserves all the advertising he got here, pilloried as a justice of the peace who failed to do his duty," said Chairman Gray.

Twice during the proceedings Attorney Darrow, who arrived at noon, tried to get an admission from witnesses that they did not employ the lawyers representing the non-union men before the commission. The miners claimed that the attorneys are employed by the coal companies. Counsel for the operators in each case objected, and the objections were sustained by Chairman Gray for the commission on the ground that it made no difference which was employing the attorneys, so long as the commission got the information.

BIG INCREASES SHOWN.

Reports of Business at the Local Postoffice and Sub-Stations.

The report of the Pittsburgh postoffice and its sub-stations, for the quarter ending January, 1903, shows increase in all departments, although the volume of business did not increase so much as it has on several other occasions. The receipts from the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and other stamped matter in the city postoffice for the three months were $135,959 58, compared with $113,575 95 for the last quarter of 1901. There were 266,826 pieces of registered mail handled and $235,241 66 worth of money orders issued in the same time. The earnings at the sub-stations from all sources were as follows:

Carson station, South Side—Earnings for the quarter, $10,440 19, increase 12.39 per cent; receipts for the year, $128,033 59; 1901, $93,796 67.

Wilkinsburg station—Quarter, $7,872 67; increase, 13 per cent; receipts for the year, $125,695 10; 1901, $95,508 08.

Arsenal station, Lawrenceville—Quarter, $9,635; increase, 13 per cent; receipts for the year, $99,108 18; 1901, $81,510 67.

East Liberty—Quarter, $25,639 42; increase 13 per cent; receipts for the year, $263,746 24; 1901, $200,172 75.

Will Install Officers.

Pittsburgh lodge No. 59, Knights of Pythias, will have its regular semi-annual installation of officers at the lodge rooms, G. A. R. hall, Fourth avenue, tomorrow evening. The installation ceremonies will be conducted by District Deputy William A. Jordan. The officers-elect for the ensuing term are: Chancellor commander, H. E. Weaver; vice chancellor, W. H. Steitz; master-at-arms, Kenneth Murdoch; prelate, Dr. H. C. Neale; inner guard, G. C. F. Williams; outer guard, F. A. Gutzman.

Dr. Kennedy Sails for Rome.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Dr. Kennedy, rector of the American college at Rome, sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse today accompanied by Dr. B. F. DaCosta, for Episcopal minister here, and Dr. Doran, formerly a Protestant minister in Philadelphia, both of whom are going to Rome to become Roman Catholic priests.

Dr. H. W. Boyd Will Talk of Siam.

Dr. Harry W. Boyd, formerly of Pittsburgh but more lately a missionary of the Presbyterian church in Siam, will speak this afternoon in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church, in Wood street. The occasion will be the regular monthly meeting of the Young People's branches of the missionary society of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny presbyteries. The meeting is called for 2:30 o'clock.

Dr. Boyd, who is a medical missionary, went to China about three years ago, a few weeks after his marriage to Miss Margaret Fullwood in the East Liberty Presbyterian church. They were in China during the boxer troubles and were then transferred to Siam, where they have remained within a few months. They expect to return to China in a short time. Since they came home they have been visiting Dr. Boyd's mother in McClure avenue, Allegheny, and Mrs. Fullwood in the East End. Dr. Boyd is a nephew of Samuel P. Harbison of Allegheny.

Mrs. Morrow's Reception.

Mrs. John R. Morrow received yesterday afternoon between 3 o'clock and 5, at her home in South Euclid avenue, East End. It was an exceptionally delightful affair. Mrs. Morrow received alone, but assisting her were her sisters, Mrs. John B. Reynolds and Mrs. John J. Welty of Greensburg. Miss Clara Morrow of Sheffield, Pa., Mrs. Robert Garland, Mrs. William H. Brown, Mrs. William C. Corlin, Mrs. Harry Sheldon, Mrs. Elisha Holcomb, Mrs. William J. Langheim and Mrs. James B. Lantz. The decorations throughout the house were very dainty, in the parlors, where Mrs. Morrow received, being pink La France roses with the graceful asparagus. In the halls were large white lilies and repes of smilax, and in the dining room were the deep red Liberty roses and white hyacinths with a border of the feathery asparagus.

School Legislation.

The Woman's Suffrage club of Wilkinsburg met yesterday afternoon at the home of its president, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowersox, and discussed school legislation. Some very interesting talks were given by a number of the members of the club, deploring the prevailing condition when the political schemes of school directors interfere with the good and effective work of principals and teachers.

This club has issued no year-book, and yesterday its advisability being suggested, the club decided that it would not issue one, but would remain free to discuss whatever current events arise, without being restricted to a very limited time.

The Christmas Carol in Tableaux.

On Saturday evening, at Miss May Lynne's school in Westminster place, Dickens' familiar "Christmas Carol" will be presented in a charming manner. The well-known story of Scrugg and Tiny Tim will be read, accompanied by music and a series of tableaux representing the various stages of the story as it progresses. It was the original intention of Miss Lynne and her assistant to give the "Christmas Carol" last evening, but the absence of some of the children made necessary the postponement until Saturday evening. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used for the support of the free kindergarten in Trinity church.

St. John's Church Supper.

The members of the congregation of St. John the Baptist's church in Lawrenceville gave their annual tea party last evening in Union hall, Thirty-second street and Liberty avenue. It will be continued tonight. The following women have charge of the supper tables: No. 1, Mrs. Charles Brady; No. 2, Mrs. Dennis Haggerty; No. 3, Mrs. H. Wurzel and Mrs. V. G. Walsh; No. 4, Mrs. James Killgallen and Mrs. M. Killgallen. Miss Margaret Haggerty had charge of the booths in the hall and was assisted by 50 of the young women of the parish. Hayes' orchestra played throughout the evening for the dancing.

For Orchestra Concerts.

Patrons of the Pittsburgh orchestra for the first time this season, will hear a young woman violinist at the concerts. Miss Maud MacCarthy, an Irish violinist of London, will play with the orchestra B minor concerto by Saint-Saens and two solo numbers. The orchestra selections of this concert will be a fantastic suite in four movements by Brouget, a French composer; Dvorak's "Sarnival Overture," and two of the popular Norwegian dances by Grieg.

Frankie—Neaman.

The residence of Postmaster Simon Frankie of Chicora was the scene of a quiet home wedding at 7 o'clock last night, when Miss Sophia B. Frankie, daughter of the postmaster, was united in marriage to Harry J. Neaman, a wholesale liquor dealer of Pittsburgh. Only members of the two families were present. Upon their return from a wedding trip the newly married couple will reside in the East End.

Luncheon for Miss Byram.

Mrs. Ralph Hussey Binns gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon in honor of her young relative, Miss Ethel Van Kirk Byram, who was formally introduced to society last week. The luncheon was conducted at the Allegheny Country club in Sewickley and covers were laid for 20, the guests including the other debutantes of the season and several out-of-town girls who have been visiting in Pittsburgh and Sewickley.

Will Wed Today.

The wedding of Miss Nellie Mae Bosworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Bender Bosworth, and Dr. John LeRoy Hutchinson will take place this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth in Dithridge street, Bellefield. Last evening the rehearsal for the wedding was held. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Hallie Bosworth, as maid of honor, and there will be two bridesmaids and a little flower girl.

West End Lectures Open.

The first of a series of six lectures on Europe in the Nineteenth Century," by Prof. William C. Wilcox will be given in the Thaddeus Stevens school hall, Main street, West End, this evening, under the auspices of the West End center of the University Extension society. The lectures will be given fortnightly.

An East End Euchre.

Mrs. A. Fraser Leggate will give a handsomely appointed six-hand euchre this afternoon at her residence in Callowhill street, East End. There will be 10 tables. The decorative color arrangements will be in red and green.

At Home Days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Crone, whose wedding took place in Baltimore on December 21, will be at home to their friends at No. 631 Beech avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon and evening, January 11.

Cards in Allegheny.

Miss Helen S. Voegtly and Miss Emma M. Voegtly have invitations out for a card party they will give on Wednesday afternoon, January 14, at 1:30 o'clock, at their home in Ohio street, Allegheny.

Dinner Postponed.

Mrs. Charles B. McLean postponed the dinner she intended giving last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed until next week.

WELL-KNOWN MAN ILL.

A. S. McSwigan Victim of Appendicitis.

A. S. McSwigan, manager of Duquesne garden and well-known in business and newspaper circles throughout the city, is seriously ill at his home, No. 326 Oakland avenue. The symptoms all point to appendicitis.

At his residence last night he was said to be resting more easily than earlier in the day and it was thought that an operation would not be necessary.

CROSMAN IS COMING.

The Independent Actress Has Arranged to Appear at the Duquesne.

Henrietta Crosman and her latest success, "The Sword of the King," will be seen in Pittsburgh after all, and with this announcement Maurice Campbell's presence in the city a few weeks ago is explained.

The theater secured for Miss Crosman is the Duquesne, and the date is the week of February 23. When Mr. Campbell was questioned some time ago as to Miss Crosman's probable appearance in Pittsburgh, he said he considered it doubtful. During Mr. Campbell's visit here, however, it now transpires, he spent considerable time with Harry Williams, manager of the Duquesne, and the outcome is the contract for Miss Crosman's appearance at the Duquesne.

A Chinese Honeymoon.

Tomorrow morning seats go on sale for "A Chinese Honeymoon," the next attraction at the Alvin. "A Chinese Honeymoon" is a musical comedy in two acts and is the work of George Dance and Howard Talbot. The costumes are said to be the richest seen on the stage and the company numbers over 100 people and includes such prominent stars as John Hendrew, Sallie Harper, Toby Claude, W. H. Clark, W. H. Prince, Ida Hawley, Edmond Lawrence, May Ten Broeck and Edward Clarke.

Last Week of Pantomime.

The farewell performances of the Christmas pantomime have finally been announced by the management of the Grand to take place next week, starting with the usual Monday matinee. The seat sale for the last week will open at the box office of the theater this morning at 9 o'clock and will continue until 10 p. m. each day. The order of first come first served will be enforced in the letter. The impression prevails that there are no good seats to be had for the present week is denied by the management.

FOR DESSERT, SUNDAY JANUARY 11th, 1903,
try JELL-O, prepared according to the following recipe:

BANANA CREAM.

Peel five large bananas, rub smooth with five tablespoonfuls of sugar; add one cup sweet cream beaten to a stiff froth, then one package of lemon Jell-O dissolved in one and a half cups boiling water. Pour in molds or cups, and when cold, garnish with candied cherries and serve with thin cream.

A nice dessert for any meal, at any time. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry.

At grocers, 10 cents.

GET A PACKAGE TODAY.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Charles S. Kahr	Allegheny
Valeria R. Carier	Allegheny
Thomas Mahen	South Sharon
Bridget O'Malley	South Sharon
W. B. Gardner	Allegheny
Jane B. Jacobs	Allegheny
George Eardley	Donora
Annie Davis	Donora
W. G. Allshouse	Wilmerding
Mary Alter	Wilmerding
William J. Jordan	Pittsburgh
Sella Cunningham	Pittsburgh
Walter Penme	Allegheny
Isabel Woodside	Allegheny
William L. Niven	McKeesport
Gertrude Chester	McKeesport
William F. Grimes	Lowelville, O.
Rosa Kleifz	Wheeling, W. Va.
Frank T. Christy	Etna
Susie Deer	Etna
William T. Street	Pittsburgh
Agnes M. King	Pittsburgh
Jacob Bedner	Allegheny
Roel Gnip	Allegheny
Charles T. Rutt	Moundsville, W. Va.
Eleanor C. Millan	Carnegie
Edward Jenkins	Pittsburgh
Beatrice C. Lindsay	Pittsburgh
Michael Whalen	Allegheny
Sarah McGraw	Pittsburgh
Gottleb Karr	McKeesport
Maggie Murphy	McKeesport
John C. Hogan	Pittsburgh
Elanor C. Porter	Pittsburgh
J. W. Walker	Pittsburgh
Olive E. Hardern	Pittsburgh
Frank Gitzen	Pittsburgh
Catherine Pack	Allegheny county
Bert B. Jordan	Duquesne Junction
Tracy L. Gray	Homestead
Peter Martorana	Pittsburgh
Lizzie Hoffman	Four Mile Run
Daniel F. Carr	Pittsburgh
Sadie Matthews	Pittsburgh
Nelson F. Mallese	Mustard
Elizabeth B. Malus	Mustard
Frank Geier	Knoxville
Marie Achel	Pittsburgh
Edward E. Baker	Pittsburgh
Bessie De Combs	Baltimore
Samuel H. Cottom	Blythesdale
Margaret E. Smith	Blythesdale

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"CONDENSED CREAM."

This Is Campbell's Designation of a Significant Item.

In Campbell's advertisement yesterday, in a space only two inches square, were told with telegraphic brevity 12 facts that made a stir in many a household and packed some counters with triple ranks of customers at "The People's Store." Here they are:

—$1.00 White Bed Spreads for 50c.
—50c Skirt Pattern, deep flounce, 31c.
—6¼c Brown Muslin for 4c.
—7c Unbleached Cotton Flannels, 3c.
—40-in. 8c Unbleached Muslin, 5c.
—39c Turkey Red Damask, 19c.
—$1-3c Bleached Muslin, 9c.
—39c Cream Table Damask, 25c.
—Fancy Flannelettes, 3½c.
—7c Plain White Domet Flannels, 3c.
—Apron Ginghams, 4½c.
—$3.50 Comfortables, slightly soiled, $2.

SOCIETY

ONE of the smartest entertainments in the history of the Country club was given last evening. It was the dinner of the Hunt club, which followed the ride of the club in the afternoon over the snow-clad hills. Dinner was served at 6:30 o'clock at one large table—about which were seated the girls and men who had taken part in the ride and their chaperones. There were decorations throughout the large reception room and hall, which were continued in the dining room. Large spreading ferns were placed about the reception room, while both tall mantels were elaborately decorated. One was banked with small ferns and smilax, poinsetta and red ribbons, giving a brilliancy of color. Over the other hung the emblem of the Hunt club, two great horse shoes against a background of smilax and other foliage green.

About 75 were present at the dinner and the long table presented a brilliant picture. The men appeared in their "pinks," while the girls wore their natty riding habits of dark cloth. The center piece was a great mass of red carnations filling a red basket perched upon a crotch formed of three riding crops. The crops were wound with smilax, which formed graceful patterns upon the table to represent the lashes of the whips. At each cover lay a real iron horseshoe instead of the usual dinner card. Attached to each shoe was a small card bearing a name. The candelabra and tall candlesticks were filled with candles having gay red shades.

After the dinner, which was elaborate, there was music in the reception room furnished by an orchestra and the Lone Star quartet, which sang a number of songs.

The officers of the Hunt club, which is made up entirely of members of the country club, include Robert D. McGonigle, president and treasurer; D. Hayden Collins, secretary; P. E. Donner, vice president; and directors: George M. Laughlin, Jr., P. E. Donner, R. D. McGonigle, Harry C. Fry, Jr., J. R. Tindle and F. M. Lowry, the master of the hounds.

Among the young women who are members of the club are Miss Winnifred Jones, Miss Rebecca Jones, Miss Elizabeth Burd Thaw, Miss Grace Kelly, Miss Mildred Kelly, Miss Blanche Harper, Mrs. J. E. Wardle, Miss Gertrude Mueller, Miss Frances Latshaw, Miss Catherine M. Edwards and William Flinn's two young daughters, Miss Mary Flinn and Miss Edith Flinn.

A Handsome Allegheny Reception.

A handsome reception was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. George B. Logan and her daughters, Miss Logan and Miss Henrietta B. Logan, at their home in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. The Logan mansion is one of the oldest and most stately on the North Side, a counterpart in historic interest of "Killbuck," the old McKnight mansion in Western avenue. Yesterday the distinctive charm of the former was enhanced by the simple and tasteful decorations of tropical plants and flowers.

Mrs. Logan and her daughters received together from 3 o'clock until 6. It was a large and general reception and the guests included the older friends of the mother and the members of the younger social circles, friends of the daughters. The hostesses stood near the center of the long double drawing room at the right of the large central hall and assisting them was a group of friends, including their house guests, Mrs. Charles H. Scott of Philadelphia, and Miss Lyon of New York, Mrs. Walter Walton Forstall of Philadelphia; Mrs. James B. Scott, M

FACTS THAT ARE HARD TO COMBAT

The Valid Reasons Against Bridge-Raising by Objectors to Project.

STORIES OF BOTH SIDES

Fully Explained How Thousands of People in This Vicinity Would Be Greatly Harmed by the Proposed Change.

Valid reasons why the Sixth street bridge should not be raised as proposed by the government, at the instigation of the rivermen, were given before Capt. W. L. Sibert, the local United States engineer, in the United States court room yesterday. The evidence presented by the objectors to the raising project was hard to combat, as it was shown conclusively that those who will benefit from the change in the bridge are a small number compared with those who must suffer from it.

Attorneys D. T. Watson and W. K. Shiras appeared for the bridge company, property holders and others who will be damaged. They showed first that to raise the bridge from 17 to 29 feet, as proposed, was strenuously objected to by the secretary of war in 1900. That the bridge was in the same location since 1819 was brought out, and it was declared illegal to remove or change the structure without adequate compensation being given.

Object Only to the Height.

To bring out the point that there is no unreasonable obstruction to navigation by the bridge, it was asserted that there are no objections to the spans, but only to the height, which is from 33 to 35 feet above pool water. This height, it was stated, allowed unobstructed navigation all the year except for four or five days.

The local effect of the raising was brought out by the statement that the traffic between Pittsburgh and the suburbs would be greatly interfered with, as on an average of 56,000 people pass over the bridge daily on foot, 50,000 go over it on 900 street cars, and 32,000 horses, carriages, etc., use it. It was asserted it would cost the bridge company $420,000 to raise the bridge and it would be closed to traffic for six months.

The earning power of the bridge would be decreased 50 per cent, while the cost of maintenance would be increased fully 50 per cent. The bridge company's statement said that $750,000 would not fairly compensate it for the loss it would sustain in various ways.

As to the proposed change of grades on Duquesne way, Pittsburgh, and River avenue, Allegheny, the company has not the power to do it legally, besides the grades would make heavy hauling impracticable.

Large Traffic on the Bridge.

It was proved that the traffic and travel on the bridge is over 100 times the traffic on the entire river, not including coal boats and barges. The bridge, as it stands, is all right for all purposes of navigation, except in cases of freshets, which occur only two or three times a year. When the river is at flood height there is no navigation, anyhow, so the company looks on the raising as unnecessary.

The cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce were spoken of as being on record against the bridge raising. Engineers Thall, Cooper and Hildebrand of New York were quoted as criticising the plans of Engineer Emil Swenson of this city as to the raising of the structure. The difficulties of travel on a 4½ or 5 per cent grade were fully explained.

Capt. Warren Elsey, in charge of the water transportation of the Jones & Laughlins Company; William Weigle, superintendent of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company; George Mallory of the Iowa Iron works of Dubuque, and William Howard a lower river boat builder, gave their professional opinions of the necessary height of boats around here. Pool towboats on the Allegheny river, they said, should be 28 to 30 feet, with stacks down, while packets should be five feet higher. On a nine or 11-foot stage of water it is said such boats would be shut out.

The lawyers of both sides are expected to ask for more time to prepare their cases. The hearing will continue tomorrow and will last probably 10 days longer.

STENGEL'S BUSY DAY.

Many Wills Filed and Much Business Transacted in the Register's Office.

The second day of George H. Stengel's administration as register was a busy one and many wills were filed for probate. An extraordinary clause is inserted in the will of Mrs. Kate Smit, late of this city. It provides that the decedent's daughters, Jennie and Sadie, upon the event of their marriage each shall receive "$1,000 for their marriage outfit or trousseau." The Gusky orphanage will receive $100 and the residue of a $51,000 estate goes to the children of the decedent. Attorney Rody P. Marshall has charge of the estate.

The will of Charlotte J. Scott of Allegheny was filed. The estate is worth $15,000. After a few small bequests the residue of the estate goes to the decedent's brother, James H. Smith.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Voegtly Neeb of Allegheny was filed. The value of the estate is not given. The entire estate is left to the decedent's children. One of them, Charles W. Neeb, is made executor. Attorney R. B. Scandrett represents the estate.

By the will of Mary L. C. Hammer of Allegheny $200 is bequeathed to the First German Trinity Lutheran church. The residue goes to the decedent's children.

Richard Hunell of Braddock left an $11,000 estate to his wife. John Kammerer of O'Hara township bequeathed a $35,000 estate to his wife. Attorney Harrison Buck represents the estate.

Decrees in distribution were made as follows: Estate of Jacob Doolittle, $889; H. G. Chisnell, $12,240.

Ministers to Debate.

The Rev. T. J. Edwards, pastor of the Baptist church at Connellsville, Pa., and Evangelist J. W. Tachary, a member of the Disciple church of Lexington, Ky., will debate the following propositions tomorrow and Friday afternoon and evening in the Disciple church at Perrysopolis: "Is It Possible for a Child of God to Apostatise and Be Eternally Lost," "Regeneration Through Christ Is Obtained by Faith Only," and "Baptism, When Obeyed by a Proper Subject, Is Essential to Eternal Life."

Stephen Foster's Widow Burned.

Mrs. Wylie, the widow of Stephen C. Foster, the famous old-time song writer and author of "The Suwanee River," was seriously burned yesterday morning at her home in Perrysville avenue, near Linden, Allegheny. While seated before an open fireplace her clothing caught fire and she jumped into bed to smother the flames. The bed clothing ignited and before the members of her family reached her she was badly burned. Owing to her advanced age, her recovery is doubtful.

Frail, fretful, sickly children can almost always be restored to health with Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; it destroys the parasites of disease and builds up the system.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUPREME COURT'S WORK UPSET MANY LITIGANTS

Text of Many Important Opinions Reach Pittsburgh. Daughters of the American Revolution Lose in Blockhouse Case.

Prothonotary George Pearson yesterday received a number of interesting and important opinions handed down by the supreme court in Philadelphia. The most important of them are in the cases of the city of Pittsburgh and the Wabash over the right to enter the city without permission; relating to the right of the city to acquire property for the extension of the Carnegie institute, and in the matter of the appeal of the Daughters of the American Revolution from the vacation of streets at the Point, affecting the entrance to the old blockhouse.

The position held by former Mayor W. J. Diehl in the period between the passage of the "ripper bill" and the appointment of the first city recorder was the point at issue in the case of Keeling et al. against the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad. The decision of Stowe holding that Diehl was not mayor was exclusively printed in The Gazette. Diehl signed the ordinances giving the railroad company certain rights on the South Side after the "ripper" became a law. The point was raised that the office of mayor having been abolished, Diehl had no power, as he was not in the position of one holding office until his successor is qualified. The court, in an opinion written by Justice Dean, says that Diehl was a de facto officer, and at the time he signed the ordinance "if not the mayor by law, he was the mayor in fact."

In the appeal of the relatives of Albert Pitcairn from the decision of a common pleas jury that Pitcairn was sane when he married, the supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court. A lunacy jury found that Pitcairn was insane when he married. Mrs. Pitcairn entered traverse proceedings, took the matter into common pleas No. 2. The court refused to let the question of the validity of the marriage go before the jury, but allowed testimony showing circumstances that led to the marriage, instructing the jury to consider such evidence in determining the question of Pitcairn's sanity. The supreme court declares this testimony competent, says the validity of the marriage was not an issue, and affirms the judgment of the lower court.

Not Alvin Joslyn's Widow.

The appeal of Katherine Huddleston from the decision of the orphans' court that she was not married to Charles L. Davis, who at the time of his death owned the Alvin theater, was dismissed. The supreme court says the only question at issue is whether the appellant is the widow of the decedent. The evidence she offered of a marriage was of such inherent improbability and the testimony against it so strong that the court below disbelieved it. The burden of proof was on the appellant, and she not only failed to meet it, but the testimony convincingly disproved her claim.

Judgment was reversed and judgment was directed to be entered for the defendant in the ejectment proceedings of Thomas M. King and others against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, on appeal by the latter from common pleas court No. 2. The land in question consisted of 64 acres in Plum township, which is very valuable. Justice Mestrezat declares the trial judge should have withdrawn the case from the jury and directed a verdict for the defendant.

Justice Mestrezat handed down an interesting opinion in the case of the city of Pittsburgh against the Sterrett subdistrict school, in which it is held that a school district cannot be held liable for a street improvement. An appeal was taken by the city from common pleas court No. 3 and the judgment of this court is affirmed. In part the court says: "An assessment pays for a public, though local, improvement. It, therefore, relieves the public from the necessity of contributing to the cost or expense of the improvement. If public property purchased by funds raised by taxation is subjected to assessment for a local public improvement, it is the public paying the public, which clearly discloses the absurdity of the proposition."

"As we have seen by reference to the act of 1869, the sub-district school boards are authorized to levy a tax solely for the purpose of purchasing school sites for the erection and repair of school buildings, for the purchase of school apparatus and to pay for fuel and janitor service. For no other purpose and to meet no other indebtedness can the board of a subschool district levy or collect a tax. If, therefore, the claim of this plaintiff is collected, it must be done by a sale of the school property on a levari facias by the sheriff. This would take from it the school-house, and defeat the very purpose for which the district was organized."

Daughters Win and Lose.

The Supreme Court affirmed the opinion of the lower court in the case of the Daughters of the American Revolution in their fight against the vacation of Fort street and Point alley but reversed the lower court in the two proceedings which quashed the ordinance providing for the vacations for the highways.

In discussing the equity case, Justice Dean says that instead of the old block house being irreparably damaged by large buildings being erected around it, it will be rendered more conspicuous, the outside view of the block house will be unobstructed and the replacement of the old tumbledown buildings by more sightly structures will but add to it as a relic of time long past, while instead of a street on one side there will be an open space of 20 feet all around with a 20-foot entrance from one of the principal streets of the city.

The Daughters began their fight by two proceedings at law to quash ordinances providing for the vacation of the two highways, and Judge Shafer, of Common Pleas Court No. 2, quashed the ordinances in these proceedings on the grounds that John W. Herron, as agent for Mrs. Mary E. Schenley, had not the power of attorney to sign the petition to councils for the vacation of the streets.

The proceedings to quash the ordinances as filed in a bill in equity, were dismissed by the same judge on the ground that the Daughters had already invoked the statutory remedy that wherein the law is supposed to be deficient as implied by a bill in equity.

As to the power of councils to vacate the streets, Justice Dean said that while they had the power to vacate streets without appeal, yet their actions may be abused, but as they are next to the people and directly answerable to them for abuses of power under our form of government, there is no other cure for such abuse.

In the opinion reversing the lower court, he said the improvement of the property by Mrs. Schenley was of course of the highest importance and she should have an influential voice; that the lower court had no jurisdiction to entertain the petition, for under a reservation in the deed of Mrs. Schenley to the association, giving them the block house strip of land, she reserved the right to petition councils for the vacation of Fort street and Point alley.

The decision of Common Pleas Court No. 3, in striking off the satisfaction of a judgment for $18,900 in the case of Mrs. L. E. Shouk against L. E Shouk, her husband, was sustained. Mrs. Shouk alleged her husband fraudulently obtained her consent to satisfy the judgment. The Supreme Court says that if the plaintiff was induced to enter satisfaction of the judgment upon the record by fraud or by mistake, the court undoubtedly had the right upon proof of the facts, on notice to the parties, to strike off such improper entry.

City Keeps Snyder Park.

Judgment of Common Pleas Court No. 2 is affirmed in the case of the heirs of Elisabeth F. Denny against the city of Pittsburgh, involving the title to land known as "Snyder Park." It was alleged that all of the conditions in the deed from Mrs. Denny to the city were not complied with and consequently the title reverts back to the Denny heirs. The trial judge held the deed was of no effect in this case. Justice Potter says that under the view taken by the lower court, it does not follow that the city has any right to disregard the purpose for which the land was dedicated to public use. In conclusion the court said: "If the authorities are derelict in the performance of their duty in this respect, there are appropriate remedies which may be followed."

Judgment was affirmed in the case of Thomas McNally against the Mercantile Trust Company, an action to recover on a bond given by the defendant to one Kaufman, a sub-contractor, who abandoned work on the Beechwood boulevard. In the opinion by Justice Brown he says that the testimony was carefully scanned, and that nothing would be found in it that would have justified a finding that McNally had been unfaithful. There is not a line in it showing that the measurements made were inaccurate, or that the estimates were for amounts which exceeded the work actually done, and the value of the material on the ground. A finding by the jury that overpayments had been made to Kaufman, to the prejudice of the trust company, could not be sustained.

In the case of Laura Fleming, as executrix of the surviving member of the L. H. Harris Drug Company against Alexander Byers and Cochran Fleming, executors of John Fleming, deceased, to recover $160,000 due, with interest, on 41 promissory notes, drawn in 1890, it was held that the plaintiff's action failed for want of evidence showing liability on the part of the executors of John Fleming, and for that reason the supreme court was of the opinion that the non-suit by the lower court was properly granted.

At the time of the death of John Fleming he was engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines, which business was given by will to his brother Cochran, who later took in his two sons, Kidd Fleming and Cochran Fleming, Jr., and conducted the business for their benefit. The firm failed in 1890, and an effort was made to collect the money due on the notes from the estate of John Fleming.

Deemster Gets His Injunction.

Justice Dean, in the case of Alexander Deemster against the United Traction Company, in an appeal from the decree of the lower court, which dismissed a bill filed to restrain the company from constructing a track on a road through his land in North Versailles township, reversed the decree and ordered the bill reinstated, and an injunction issued in accordance with the prayer of the bill.

The traction company obtained the consent of the commissioners of the township to run on its public road from Wilmerding to Wall station, which road runs through lands owned by the plaintiff. He objected, but the company claimed he had no right to object, and that it was not answerable to him for damages.

The lower court dismissed the bill on the ground that a street railway should not be considered more of a burden on a road than water or gas mains. "This reasoning," Justice Dean says, "is not convincing," holding that township rights are not to be construed the same as those of a borough, which, he said, are very ancient municipal organizations with well-defined powers, privileges, duties and liabilities, reciting the growth of the old colonial boroughs out of the large tracts of wilderness through the desire of the early forefathers for organizations and laws to govern themselves.

Judgment was affirmed in the case of Carson against Carson, an action brought by the plaintiff against his wife, who claimed that under the law at the date of his marriage, in 1886, his wife's earnings, whether jointly with him or separate, were his property, and therefore claimed property bought with those earnings as his. At the time of his marriage his wife owned a hotel and conducted the business. After the marriage he claims to have carried on the business in his own name, though in the same premises, and the property now in dispute was bought out of the earnings of that place.

Justice Mitchell held that the earnings of the wife should belong to the husband, but that an income from her property would belong to her alone, and in this case the conduct of both parties was such as regarded the property and business as belonging to the wife, the income from the business being handed over to her and banked in her name, and the property bought and taken in her name and so held for 13 years, until the beginning of this suit.

In the case of the Redemptorist Fathers against Lawler, the decision of the lower court was affirmed, that the title of land in question should go as decreed by a will of a former owner of the property. The point in question in the case was on the legality of a testator to bequeath property to three, for their joint lives, with remainders to the survivors or survivor, or to the heirs of the survivors. The objections were taken under an act of 1812, which abolished the right of survivorship as an incident of joint tenancy, and provided that the parts of those who die first shall be considered in the same manner as if such deceased joint tenants had been tenants in common law.

Justice Mitchell affirmed the decree of the lower court in the case of the Windsor Glass Company against the Carnegie Company and others, a case of the exercise of the right of eminent domain, in which he says the defendants undertook to exercise a right expressly withheld from it by the statute creating it.

NEWSBOY'S TROUBLES.

Colored Youth's Clash With a White Woman Aired in Criminal Court. Other Cases.

Court and spectators were amused yesterday in Judge Frazer's branch of criminal court during the examination of witnesses in the assault and battery cases against Mrs. Mary McClain, which were the outgrowth of a 13-year-old colored boy attempting to deliver a newspaper by taking a short cut through a narrow alleyway from Webster avenue. The boy's father, Daniel M. Shaw, charged the white woman with using a broom handle on his son and otherwise handling him roughly.

A Mrs. Mitchell, a sister of the defendant, was dramatic in the evidence she gave. As a seamstress plying her needle at a window she heard the clash of her sister and the colored boy. With a measuring tape around her neck and a pair of scissors in one hand, she said she rushed to her sister's assistance. There was a general "pushing" going on to get the boy out of the narrow way, and in the melee the seamstress said she was thrown down and tramped down underfoot "like a dog." The defendant was acquitted in both cases and the costs divided.

Other acquittals were: Harvey Ackerman, charged with the larceny of a gold watch and chain from Anna Rettinger, costs placed on the defendant. John Templin and Christina Templin, charged with assault and battery, Annie Deskowska, prosecutrix, to pay the costs; Annie Deskowska, charged with assault and battery, Christiana Templin, prosecutrix, to pay the costs; Alfred Talafaro, charged with the larceny of $20 from Charles Langhorne, county to pay the costs; Annie Mawhinney, charged with assault and battery, George Neland, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

The convictions were: John Vierheller, aggravated assault and battery, in striking James E. Leonard with the butt end of a loaded whip; John Barrett, felonious assault and battery in cutting James Loder with a knife.

The pleas of guilty were entered by Nick Rudokovic, keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor without a license; John Rebisis, selling liquor without a license.

Chiquita Now Free.

The preliminary injunction obtained by Frank E. Bostock to prevent Chiquita from being exhibited except under his charge, was dissolved by Judge Joseph Buffington in the United States circuit court yesterday. The hearing in the petition to make the injunction permanent had been set for yesterday after several postponements. Mr. Bostock's father died recently in London and he is now at his old home. In his absence his attorneys could not go on with the case and the preliminary injunction was dissolved without prejudice. The court set March 24 as the date for the final hearing.

New Suits Filed.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Gocher Carriage Co.—Valley Carriage Co....Ap
Lewis Rasser—Bert Lichtenberger et al....Ap
S. F. Boyts—H. W. Stickler.....Assp
Same—John A. Wilson.....Assp
Thomas A. B. Moreland, Jr., et al.—Susan O'Connor.....Ap
A. B. Watkins—Marietta Grundman.....Ap
P. J. Wyke—Edward Silvens.....Ap
C. J. Schofield, rec'r, et al. vs. James G. Wyman.....Ap
Same—Louis Schuierberg.....Ap
Wallowsky & Beckman—M. Raslin.....Ap
Harry Goldstein—Jacob Goldstein et al.....Ap
E. L. Schugar—Jacob Silverblatt.....Ap
W. E. Newth—Wm. J. Wallace.....Ap
Eliza Fenick—John T. Fenick...Sur sci fa rev
Alex. K. Stevenson et al.—J. Gerrge Ilmgen et al.....S is mtge
M. R. Trautman—I. G. Trautman & Co.....For att

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

E. J. Dunn—Columbia Contracting Co.....Ap
Albert L. Frahn—Empire Catering Co.....Ap
S. Keighley Metal Co.—Chas. S. Smith.....Ap
John Miller—Empire Catering Co.....Ap
International Text Book Co.—Chas. Flanders.....Ap

COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.

J. W. Gallagher—Lumber & Planing Mill Co.....S is m 1
Margaret Kennedy—Geo. A. Fuller Co...Tres
E. G. Smith & Co.—John Harper et ux...Judgt

Today's Trial Lists.

Criminal court—Commonwealth vs. John Neelan, Thomas McNulty, Joseph Halnonyia, Eugene Huff, John Klippel, Julia Shaw, Wm. Gunning, Harry B. Wenzel, J. R. Griffith et al., Mimi J. O'Keefe, Charles Hunt, Joreen Krenles, Peter Target et al., Charles H. Wood, M. Mostinbajow (2), Thomas Toohery, Sallie Shannon, Mary Stevenson, Alice Curtin, Frank Bach, A. Bust, John Rosendic, W. H. Francis (2).

Common pleas No. 1—Romito vs. Consolidated Traction Co., Hamilton vs. United Traction Co., Crowley vs. Real Estate & Trust Co., Roman vs. Rovinanek, Gibson & Co. vs. Life Protective Savings & Loan association, Wilmarth vs. Grant, Wallace vs. Lawton Mortgage Co., Sanford et al. vs. Langsdorf et al.

Common pleas No. 2—Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, rel. vs. Slater, Cipris et al. vs. Pittsburgh Coal Co., Vanderal vs. Price, Fry vs. O. L. W., Black vs. New Kensington Lumber Co.

Common pleas No. 3—Woodside vs. Cesara et al., Shannon vs. McDade, Smith vs. Rowe Co., Felkamp vs. Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph, Salm et al. vs. Doehla, Lindenborn vs. Van Baalen & Co., Osterling vs. Hays, Gimes vs. Green, Salm vs. Doehla.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

In the suit of Robert J. Shafer against the Iron City Sand Company, an action for damages for personal injuries tried before Judge Macfarland in common pleas court No. 1, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $3,000. The plaintiff fell down a sand hole and was seriously crippled.

Judge Elliott Rodgers granted a charter to the Elizabeth Steel Magee hospital, an institution provided for under the will of the late Senator C. L. Magee.

Judge Marshall Brown refused a new trial in the case of A. D. Lloyd against Thomas & Loose, an action to recover a commission on the exchange of real estate.

A petition was filed in common pleas court No. 3 for the appointment of a sanitary agent, said to be necessary by the fear that smallpox will become epidemic in the railroad camps.

Executions were issued as follows: D. J. Kennedy vs. American Cement Tile Company, $141 90; H. Adler vs. Vosnberg & Blankenborn, $369 16; Joseph Kish vs. George Stetz, $896.

John S. Colwin entered suit against the National Pure Food Company for $15,000 damages for the alleged violation of a contract, by which he was to act as agent for the defendant. It is claimed by the plaintiff that he expended several hundred dollars in behalf of the company.

In the United States circuit court, Irving L. Fiske of Buffalo, N. Y., filed a bill in equity against the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company, the Shawmut Mining Company and the Brockwayville Branch Bonne Mountain Railway Company. The plaintiff avers the defendant companies are about to construct a railroad in Jefferson county which will interfere with and damage his business as a coal dealer. He asks for an injunction.

An affidavit of defense was filed in the case of the City of Allegheny against the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Traction Company, an action to recover for repaving certain portions of Preble avenue. The company says it has fully complied with the provisions of the ordinance in paving between the tracks and one foot on either side, also that in the same ordinance it was released from the obligation to keep the streets clean and in good repair except that part within the tracks.

Little Rhody's New Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 6.—Gov. L. E. C. Garvin, the first Democrat to be elected governor in Rhode Island in 10 years, was inaugurated today.

THE WOODS ARE FULL OF THEM.

The above is a remark made by one of the oldest physicians in one of our largest cities when told about the efficacy of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm in quickly curing catarrhal troubles. Without stopping to investigate, he classed this exceptionally efficacious preparation as one of the many worthless nostrums, whose only merit consists in the claims made by its advertisements. But the old doctor changed his mind when, in an attempt to prove how worthless this balm was, by using it himself in an acute catarrhal inflammation of the sinuses or bony cellular tissues in his forehead. The first application of the balm relieved him so much that he gave it further trial, with the result that the trouble was a thing of the past within 24 hours. Four previous similar attacks almost drove him crazy each time, until suppuration took place and the abscess formed found vent. The doctor now says that he knows of some good people who are not always in position to choose proper company, and he will henceforth not condemn until he is sure that he is right.

THREE SQUIRREL HILL PROPERTIES BRING $22,000

Big Sale in Old Avenue--Five Good Residence Deals--Pittsburgh Leads Chicago in Prices for Realty.

Through the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, John W. Herron has bought three parcels of residence property in the Twenty-second ward for $22,000. From Samuel M. Clancy he bought a lot 43x109 feet, on the southeast corner of Reynolds and Selwyn streets, for $8,000. For a like price he secured two lots of the same size from George J. Klug, located on the east side of Reynolds street. He also bought from John Cornyn a lot 36x109 feet, adjoining in Reynolds street, for $8,000. Four frame houses constitute the improvements. The purchase was made for an investment only and no building is contemplated at present.

A part of the McCaffrey property in Old avenue is reported sold for a price approximating $60,000. The lot measures 20x95 feet and is on the south side of Old avenue, between Fifth avenue and Boyd street, Sixth ward. It is improved with a four-story brick building occupied by stores. This property is in the district where options have been reported to have been taken recently in the interest of the Lake Erie railroad, which, it is said, is preparing to extend its line across to this point from the South Side.

Good Residence Sales.

Jacob Tannenbaum has sold to Shannie Derby an improved property 30x96 feet at the corner of Carson and South Eleventh streets, Twenty-ninth ward, for $17,500.

James Scott has purchased from Robert Torrence a lot 150x242 feet at the north corner of Hampton and Euclid streets, Nineteenth ward, for $24,000.

Daniel W. Pershing has sold another of his new houses on the west side of Graham street, near Harriett street, Twentieth ward, for $18,000. The lot measures 50x150 feet and the residence is a 12-room reception hall brick house. The buyer is Mrs. Agnes A. Flint, who bought for a home.

An exchange deal amounting to $26,000 was closed yesterday, the deal being credited to C. C. Hamilton. By the transaction Dr. C. E. Rinehart conveys to J. M. McCook a 10-room brick house on a lot 60x130 feet at the corner of Sheffield and Frazier streets, Allegheny, for $17,000. In part payment Mr. McCook tendered a farm of 400 acres situated near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, and valued at $9,000. The difference in the deal was paid in cash.

Chicago Sales Larger; Prices Lower.

A prominent downtown broker, who returned a few days ago from a week's stay in Chicago, is enthusiastic over the outlook for real estate in Pittsburgh as compared with the Windy City. From brokers in Chicago he learned that the prices being paid for Pittsburgh business properties are much higher than similar sales are made for in Chicago. One broker made the assertion, "Our downtown deals are probably larger on the average than those in Pittsburgh, but the prices received have not approached the limit set in your city in the past year. There are more properties on the market here and not so many buyers." While downtown real estate in Chicago is being marketed rapidly, it does not appear to attract the attention of investors as it has done in Pittsburgh. "One thing impressed me more than anything else," said the Pittsburgh broker. "It is the advantage that Chicago brokers have in showing their properties. They have elevated street railways and comfortable, rapid transit. We have old-fashioned surface cars that crawl along with even the bumpers loaded. To a business man this is a great item and has much to do with fixing his choice of a location."

A $15,000 Purchase.

Michael Sesson has bought from John Beitz an improved property 50x100 feet, at the southeast corner of Larimer avenue and Auburn street, Twenty-first ward, for $15,000.

Estella avenue: John F. Sweeney sold to Thomas G. B. Bailey an improved lot 24x100 feet, on the west side of Estella avenue, near Vandalia street, Thirty-eighth ward, for $2,300.

Sylvania street: Samuel A. Hamel sold to James K. Howard an improved lot 25x102.5 feet, on the east side of Sylvania street, Thirty-eighth ward, for $1,925.

Second avenue: Robert I. Wilson sold to William A. C. Brown an improved lot 41x64 feet, on the south side of Second avenue, Sixth ward, for $2,500.

Second avenue: John P. Ober sold to W. J. Boyd an improved lot 24x120 feet, on the south side of Second avenue, Twenty-third ward, for $7,500.

Thirty-fourth street: Amanda Epping sold to Margaret McCabe a lot 24.34.8x110 feet, on the southwest side of Thirty-fourth street, near Liepnler street, Fifteenth ward, for $7,000.

Hatfield street: Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer sold to Michael Dickson an improved lot 20x106 feet in Hatfield street, near Forty-ninth street, Seventeenth ward, for $2,500.

Scattering Sales.

Almeda street: Joseph A. Stephan sold to Katharine Stephan an improved lot 32x92 feet, at the northwest corner of Almeda street and Second avenue, Twenty-third ward, for $1,800.

Graham street: John A. New and Charles S. Smith sold to George H. Hershey an improved lot 22x72 feet, in Graham street, Twentieth ward, for $3,354.

Dick street: George W. Pearnley sold to George K. Canfield an improved lot 20x91 feet, in Dick street, near Apple avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $2,000.

Hamilton avenue: Patrick W. Welsh sold to Agnes M. Walsh an improved lot 25x125 feet, on the north side of Hamilton avenue, near Dallas avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $5,500.

Highland avenue: The Union Trust Company sold to William S. King a lot 54x145 feet on the east side of North Highland avenue, near Grafton avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $2,700.

Oakwood avenue: A. E. Marshall sold to Robert M. Jones an improved lot 82x100 feet, on the east side of Oakwood avenue, near Colvin street, Thirty-seventh ward, for $8,000.

More Doing in Building.

Permits were issued yesterday to the city of Pittsburgh for the erection of three one-story brick shelter houses in the public parks. One of these is to cost $10,040, and will be in Highland park. A second, to cost $10,758, in Schenley park, and the third, to cost $8,250, in the same park, near the conservatory.

Other permits granted were: H. K. Porter Company, addition to building on Hemlock alley, Seventeenth ward, $8,000; Edward Tressler, alterations to dwelling at Homewood avenue and Susquehanna street, Twenty-first ward, $2,000; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Neill, frame dwelling, Anderson street, Thirteenth ward, $4,000.

Transfers Recorded.

Osborne Rashel to G C Murphy, Dec. 30, '02, 5½ wd, McKeesport, 82x152.
Madison ave.....$ 7,100
Becker Wm J ex. to Jno P Hoerr, Dec. 1, '02, 8th wd, McKeesport, 20x97.
Evans ave.....2,000
McCook Thos F ex. to Melida Williams, Nov. 6, '02, Bellevue, 50x148, Fairmont st.....950
Harmon Wm E to Mary A Weaver, Dec. 11, '02, Charleroi, 2 lots.....980
Risher Jno M ex. to Mary J Oskin, Jan. 1, '02, Duquesne, 33x165, Ridge st.....900
Sadler Silas P ex to Anthony F Derine, Nov. 10, '02, 23d wd, Pgh, 25x111, Johnston ave.....500
Sadler Silas P to Bridget Devine, Nov. 10, '02, 23d wd, Pgh, 25x108, Johnston ave.....500
Adair Henry I to Jas Adair, Dec. 29, '02, 14th wd, Pgh, lots.....5,226
Robertson Jas H to Jas S Bell, Dec. 15, '02, 23 wd, Ally, 20x90, Taylor ave.
Henninger Eltz ex. to Richard Hamilton, Oct. 1, '02, 21st wd, 20x100, Shetland ave.....4,500
Duffinberg A J to Jno P Hutchinson, Dec. 26, '02, Wilkinsburg, 28x120, West st.....5,800
Lennox Snowden G to Chas E Reed, Dec. 24, '02, 14th wd, Pgh, 48x97, Prospect st.....3,000
Mamaux Catherine et al. to Lidi G McGarrell, Dec. 30, '02, 21st wd, Pgh, 2 lots, Homewood ave.....5,150
McCreary Jos R et ux. to E P Abel, Dec. 30, '02, 37th wd, Pgh, 25x150, Susquehanna st.....1,500
Wehrstedt Gustav et ux. to Robt C Dodds, Jan. 6, '03, Ross twp, 40x120, Forest ave.....900
Baker Jas to Mary A Stotts, Dec. 19, '02, 32d wd, Pgh, 25x100, Wade st.....1,200
Morrow Clara B to Julius Bieler, Dec. 23, '02, 14th wd, Pgh, St. Clair st.....18,500
Langtitt E W et ux. to Albert A Porter, Oct. 8, '02, Crescent twp, 47x168, Prospect st.....1,100
Pgh Central R & L A to Jno Higgins, Dec. 24, '02, 18th wd, Pgh.
Falek Anna K et al. to Christian Kirsch, Dec. 18, '02, Avalon boro, 36x100.....1,300
Eccles Mary J et al. to Bridget Davis, Aug. 12, '02, 30th wd, Pgh, 20x110, Carson st.....2,002
Bowman J W et ux. to Lizzie M Williams, Dec. 20, '02, Braddock twp, 25x118, Rebecca st.....1,484
Crosby Jno C et ux. to C C Hamilton, Dec. 15, '02, 19th wd, Pgh, Stanton ave.....20,000
Weinman Jacob et ux. to School District of Boro Wilkinsburg, 1st wd, Wilkinsburg, Nov. 29, '02, 100x29, Spring st.....2,000
Mills James W et ux. to Louis Raden, S. '03, 8th wd, McKeesport, Sixth ave.....1,500
Steele Ralph W et ux. to Ross R Glasgow, Oct. 27, '02, 17th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Penn ave.....2,600
Mickel Anna M D et al. to J Curry Nickel et al., Dec. 3, '02, Carnegie, 2 lots, Wilcox st.....1,800
Perkins Edwin G to Sarah E Perkins, Aug. 5, '02, 27th wd, Pgh, Lydia st.
Sieffert Oscar J et ux. to Chas Von Moss, Dec. 24, '02, 11th wd, Ally, Woodland ave.....1,000

Mortgages Recorded.

Breeze Richard H to B Breeze, Dec. 1, '02, $ 1,000
Harrington Mary to T Geary, Jan 3, '03.....993
Tannersbaum Jacob to M H Hutchinson, Jan 5, '03.....13,750
Statis Mary A to A M Boyles & Co, Dec 19, '02.....385
McIntyre Dennis to H W Golden, Jan 1, '03.....600
Dixon Allen H to M J Thompson, Dec 2, '02.....500
Sauter Jacob to T Brown, Jan 5, '03.....500
Caldwell Saml M to R S McDowell, Jan 7, '03.....7,000
Ide Chas H to H H Negley et al, Jan 6, '03.....1,700
Husselton Eleanor E to M A Stewart, Jan 2, '03.....12,000
Tannehill Whfield S to G W Baldwin, Jan 1, '03.....1,000
Thompson Joseph A to H A Phillips, Jan 3, '03.....600
Miller Henry to Powderly B & L A, Dec 24, '02.....600
Fisher Mary to Hill Top B & L A, Dec 20, '02.....1,100
Maxwell H D to Keystone State B & L A, Dec 12, '02.....1,100
Fuhrer David A to Smoky City B & L A, Jan 6, '02.....1,000

"Purchase money.

TO BUILD A TOWN.

Contracts Let for 25 Houses, a Hotel and Laundry.

Patrick Ridge of the firm of Keeling & Ridge is letting contracts for the erection of 25 dwelling houses, a hotel and a laundry building at Derry, on the Pennsylvania railroad. The town is spreading rapidly through the new industrial interests there, in some of which Pittsburgh capital is largely interested. Plans for the houses, hotel and laundry have been completed by William Glyde Wilkins, the Pittsburgh engineer and architect. The houses will be of frame of varying styles and sizes, the laundry, a modern affair, and the hotel, a comfortable structure of 60 rooms and three stories. In all, these buildings will cost about $50,000.

Derry is experiencing a material boom, and there has been such a rush in buying property offered by the Derry Improvement Company that this enterprise is not now being pushed aggressively, the demand being extraordinary. The enterprise of the Derry Pottery Company there is largely responsible for the boom. In this, Gov. W. A. Stone and other Pittsburghers are interested.

Fair Estate Worth $3,040,187.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—According to the report of the appraisers the estate of the late Charles L. Fair was worth $3,040,187 at the time he and his wife were killed in an automobile accident in Paris.

REACHES SEAT OF TROUBLE

Don't Try To Cure Hemorrhoids With External Application.

When it is such a well-known fact that hemorrhoids or piles is a disease originating in the morbid dilatation of the veins of the lower part of the rectum, it seems incredible that people afflicted with this painful trouble should go on doctoring with external salves and washes, when the diseased parts can only be reached by an inward application.

The suppositories used in Pyramid Pile Cure are composed of the most soothing and healing oils and lotions known to materia medica, and act on the diseased veins and surrounding tissues like magic, giving almost instant relief. The dilated blood vessels are relieved, the irritation of the mucous membrane ceases and bleeding is stopped.

The predisposing causes of piles are such as produce fullness of the hemorrhoidal veins and impede the return of blood from them, such as constipation, sedentary habits, city life, pregnancy, corsets, etc.; in fact, the causes are all fully covered in a very interesting little book published by the Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., and the same will be sent free to any address upon application.

The general principles of treatment are, according to the evident causes, active habits, attention to diet, and other hygienic rules, etc., avoidance of constipation and each night the injection of a Pyramid suppository to heal and cure the afflicted parts.

That this treatment has been effective is instanced by the testimony of thousands of people by the evidence of druggists; the case of Samuel Gouldie, No. 526 Moyamensing avenue, Philadelphia, is a fair sample.

"For 32 long years I suffered terrible torture from piles. I had been under two surgical operations, once in Cleveland, O., in the year 1895, and once in Toledo, O., in 1900, and also tried a number of salves and ointments from different doctors. I at last found a permanent cure by only using two 50-cent boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure. The first two or three applications gave me relief at once. I am now entirely cured and thank God for finding such a medicine as the Pyramid Pile Cure."

Positively Painless Extraction.

VEG-O-ZON

"Soothing and Safe as Sleep" makes this certain.

BEST TEETH $8.00 A SET.

NONE BETTER AT

Hockey Game Was Rougher Than Fight or Football

LIVELY BATTLE OF HOCKEY TEAMS

P. A. C. Seven Won a Contest That Was Full of Fighting.

ONE PLAYER HURT

It is extremely doubtful if there has within the past year been a football game or a prize fight that contained one-half the amount of absolute roughness and rowdyism as was shown in the hockey contest between the P. A. C. and Victoria sevens out at Duquesne garden last night. After the battle royal was over the judges declared the red and white team the winners, 4 to 2.

Last night's contest was considered one of the most important of the local season, and as it was given out that both sevens would exert every effort to bring victory there was the largest crowd of the season present. The big building was fairly packed, and around the railing which circles the top of the seats there were people, a half-dozen rows deep, straining and craning their necks to get a glimpse of the players. The surmise that the game would be both rough and exciting, was not a mistaken idea, and there was enough roughness and excitement to fill up a dozen contests.

Was Late But Lively.

The game was scheduled to start at 8:15, but for some unknown reason the start was held back until 8:30, and there was considerable growling on the part of those who had paid attention to the bills and were in their seats at the appointed time. Previous to the start of the game Bert Russell, the official referee of the Western Pennsylvania league, called the players on both teams to the center of the ice and read them a little lecture on the beauties of clean contests and friendly though spirited rivalry. Referee Russell might just as well have put his head out of the window and addressed his remarks to the wide world for all the attention that was paid to them.

No sooner had the referee's whistle blown for the start of the game than it could be seen that but little attention was to be paid to the finer details of hockey. It was plainly evident that rough-and-tumble fight was what the players were after and no excuses were necessary to call down those who made the first break, for it was made just as soon as two players could come together, and there was no let up to it until the whistle announced the close of the contest. Talk about Donnybrook fairs, there was never so much fighting in a given time as was encased in the 40 minutes of actual playing time last night.

Both Teams Were at It.

The players on both sides being experts from the shores of Canada have all the tricks of the game at their finger ends and can turn one in a jiffy. Last night they seemed to improve on the one in a jiffy business and worked both ends against the middle. When the players were not engaged in the pleasant pastime of pounding each other over the body and heads with their war clubs, they were engaged in tripping, body checking, wrestling, scoring and other innocent pleasures which occasionally calls into use a morgue or hospital ambulance.

The fun, that's what some of the more bloodthirsty spectators called it, seemed to please the crowd immensely and at times there was danger of the roof cracking from the cheers and cries of "Soak him, Tommy," or "Scream him, Jimmy." The prettiest act of the evening happened in the second half, when Reynor of P. A. C. got on a full head of steam and tried to butt G. M. Sixsmith through the walls of the building. The collision was so severe that Sixsmith fell in an unconscious heap on the ice, and had to be carried off the field of battle to the dressing rooms. Here was where the excitement-crazed spectators came to their senses and roundly hissed the perpetrator of the act, who was justly ordered out of the game.

The strenuousness of the contest is shown by the fact that during the evening half a dozen players were removed from the game for rough play and hockey sticks were broken so frequently that the ice looked like a trouble hospital upon a busy day. Any one who can't get enough hockey for his money at the Duquesne garden after last night's contest will be too hard to please. The only regret is that the game could not be longer, for he could not watch half that was going on, and there was not enough players.

And It Grew More Lively.

The first half of the contest ended 2 to 0 in favor of P. A. C., and the fact that no more scores could be made in the midst of so much trouble, but they were both well shot by Reynor on passes from Robinson, while the two teams were trying their level best to investle each other in another part of the rink. Sixsmith and Duval were the only two out of scrimmages in front of Victoria's goal net. At one time in this half ten of the fourteen players were piled on top of each other.

The first half was lively enough to suit the most exacting, but the second half was even more so. It was stiff, bang, crack all the way, and there was no more team work than could be found at a football game between colored elevens. The best half ended 4 to 0 in favor of goals. The scores for Victoria were made by Stuart and G. Sixsmith, and the P. A. C. scores by Robinson and McKerron. The latter's score was the feature play of the evening. He first broke up a scrimmage and Duval went out to intercept the rubber, slipped and fell. This gave McKerron a chance and with practically a clear field he had no trouble sending the rubber into the net.

Tonight's victory placed the P. A. C. even with Victoria in the race for the championship as each team has now won three and lost one game. The score and line-up:

P. A. C.—4.		Victoria—2.
Shepherd	Goal	Machayr
Hamilton	Point	Steen
Young	Cover	Duval
Reyner	Center	Stuart
Robinson	Forward	A. Sixsmith
Shields	Right wing	G. Sixsmith
McKerron	Left wing	Henry

Goals—Reynor 2, Robinson, McKibbon, Stuart, G. Sixsmith. Goalkeepers—Overend and McArthur. Referee—Russell.

BOTH FIGHTERS ANGRY.

Jeffries and Fitz Are Red Hot Over Munroe Affair and Talk Fight.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Fitzsimmons and Jeffries today issued a challenge to Munroe, the Butte wonder, and demand that the Montana man sign articles or shut up. Fitzsimmons' hand is almost well, and he says either he or Jeffries is ready to meet Munroe next week, and Fitz says he placed his hand under 557 degrees of heat today and we don't want to give that dub Monroe any more free advertising, but either Jeffries or myself will put up $1,000 to stop him in three rounds.

Fitz says: "Why, I believe Mexican Pete can lick Monroe. Jeffries could have put him to sleep in the first round had he wanted to, but he let the miner hang on to please the people. I know that Tommy Ryan has not yet taken hold of Monroe. If he does he will have a counter-attraction. We want this man to agree to an immediate meeting or shut up. As for Mexican Pete, if Jeffries or I meet him on the street we will punch his head. We showed all the boasting of these western dubs that we intend to take. I will sic Jeff on him, and if he can't handle them then I will take a hand myself."

BASKET BALL NOTES.

The Riverview Reserves would like to hear from all 11 or 12-year-old teams. Address L. Carlisle, Watson and Boulevard, Allegheny.

Hans Wagner will be up against the real thing at South Side Monday night when he tucks up against Winderknecht, the champion's speedy scoring guard.

Since the consolidation of the two Carnegie teams the latter town has one of the speediest teams in the Allegheny County league, and they will make it interesting for the South Side champions Saturday night.

Capt. Hans Wagner and his Carnegie team will tackle the South Side champions at Odd Fellows hall South Side, next Saturday night, and the South Side management is expecting a crowd that will open Hans' eyes as to the popularity of basketball.

The South Side Juniors and Sterling teams of the Junior league will play the preliminary at Odd Fellows hall, South Side, Saturday night, and this should be one of the prettiest games on the Junior league schedule, as the teams are evenly matched, and there is considerable rivalry between them.

It is needless to say there will be a big crowd at the Lyceum Thursday night, for if South Side plays anywhere within 20 miles of Pittsburgh they carry a couple of hundred rooters with them, and they will be out in full force at this game, as they realize the champions will be up against a hard proposition.

The Sharpsburg Reserves will play the Riverview basketball team at Bellevue Friday. The Reserves would like to arrange a game with any junior team for Saturday at the Sharpsburg town hall. Address Manager J. L. Wren, Etna.

The Sharpsburg Intermediates would like to arrange a game with any 13 or 14-year-old basketball team having hall. Address Harry Scaife, 1409 Main street, Sharpsburg.

The Homestead basketball team will go to Braddock tomorrow evening and play a return game. The Homestead club defeated C. A. C. easily enough a few days ago, but, as the latter played a tie game with Hogue Wagner's team, Homestead expects a hard contest.

FIGURED IN LAST NIGHT'S MIX-UP.

HERBERT REYNOR
The Crack P. A. C. Player Who Was Prominent in the Hockey Contest.

PEACE PROSPECTS NOT VERY BRIGHT

There Is Doubt About Committees Getting Together Any Time This Week.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—There is no reason to believe that a peace conference between representatives of the National and American leagues will be held here this week. President Herrmann of the Cincinnati baseball club, who is chairman of the National league committee, received a letter this morning from President Ban Johnson of the American nleague, but he refused to divulge its contents.

"The most encouraging in it that could be interpreted as meaning that the conference will be held on Friday of this week," said Mr. Herrmann. From the subsequent remarks made by Mr. Herrmann it seems doubtful that a conference will be held here right away. Mr. Herrman acted quite mysteriously about the contents of the letter from Chicago, and there is every reason to believe that he has good reasons for not giving to the public what it contained. He did say, however, that the letter was not along the line of when the conference would or would not be held. He said that Mr. Johnson was right to call a conference at any time that suits him.

President Pulliam of the National league did not start for New York last night as he had expected to do, but remained here to meet the peace committee. A letter on Monday announcing that they were coming to this city was all he would be told on the matter, but no word came during the afternoon that the meeting would be held or not, but no word came yesterday to indicate that it would not.

During the afternoon Pulliam received a telegram from James A. Hart, owner of the Chicago club, and one of the members of the National league peace committee, in which he said that there was a prospect of a meeting between the committees, and he thought it advisable for the president of the National league to be present at the meeting. On receipt of this telegram that caused Pulliam to put off the trip to New York, but he failed to be handy should the committees get together and his services become necessary.

INSURE WALLACE'S LIFE.

St. Louis Club Owners Protect Themselves in Case of the Militvale Player.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—James R. McAleer, manager of the St. Louis American club, dropped into town from Youngstown, and was in conference with the directors of the unfortunate who control the destines of the Brownies at Sportsmen's park—Robert Lee Hedges, John E. Bruce and C. J. McDiarmid. Manager Mc. registered at the Gibson house, and right after breakfast this morning started with his day's itinerary as business.

"There isn't much in the wind that I can give out, for the reason that the big end of the topics I came here to discuss I want to keep under my hat for awhile. I have about closed for our spring training trip to Baton Rouge, and my business with the directors to meet at St. Louis, than in Cincinnati. I'm a bit disappointed in this tie-up in the peace negotiations, and sincerely hope that there will be some way of getting together. It is an awful handicap proposition at best, but the more mogul needs peace, and so does the manager. Baseball as a business has nothing in common with any other line. It stands absolutely alone. J. Pierpont Morgan couldn't apply business methods to a ball club and make a success of it. The baseball man is called upon to make so many unrecognizable concessions which any business man would simply refuse to accede. Despite all the risks, any ball club ought to be so managed that big losses would be out of the question."

The claim has been made that Bob Wallace has received more advance money from the St. Louis club than any player in the land has been given, and Manager McAleer made the revelation that the club protected itself against his loss by death.

"Oh, we've got his life insured," said that gentleman, "of course we take chances on his physical disabilities, but that is in the same. All our players are signed. Jess Burkett was the last to get into line."

PROUD OF VICTORY.

Indiana Five Thinks It Sees the Interstate Pennant.

INDIANA, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Indiana is still excited over the first game ever won from the champion Duquesne team of Pittsburgh. The lively game of the Duquesne boys were fairly outplayed by the "up country" county seat or "corn-husker" crowd. Any name may suit the locals, as they mean to win the Inter-State pennant and carry all three names with them.

Last night's game was witnessed by 800 Indiana countians. Gamble's playing as guard in the Duquesne game was the best ever seen here. The reports neglected to credit Moorhead with four field goals, three of them being thrown inside of a minute. Indiana is now preparing for its next league game, which will be played at Steubenville Saturday, January 17. Now that the dreaded old time rivals have been conquered all energies will be bent to defeat Steubenville and securely anchor in first place.

CORBETT WILL ACCEPT.

Anxious to Meet Jeffries Before Hays Valley Athletic Club.

BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—"I will accept the offer of the Hays Valley Athletic Club of San Francisco to fight Jim Jeffries for the championship of the world," said James J. Corbett tonight.

Corbett believes Jeffries will accept the offer, because the club is reliable and the champion has had no match for a long time. The Hays Valley A. C. announced that it would offer a purse of $20,000 for a 20-round contest between Corbett and Jeffries.

Risher After Strong Players.

Manager H. M. Risher, of the H. I. A. C., is already arranging for the baseball team that the club will place in the field during the coming summer. Mr. Risher has lines out for several men and expects to have a better team than that of last year. The backers have told him to spare no expense in giving the town a better club than ever before.

Good Price for Inventor.

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 6.—T. W. Moore of this county has sold to Frank Van Meter the four-year-old chestnut horse Inventor. The price was $5,500.

YALE'S OARSMEN ARE READY FOR PRACTICE

Reeve Schley Will Coach Freshmen but Varsity Coach Has Not Been Named.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 6.—Yale begins its winter term tomorrow and orders will be immediately given for the candidates for all the crews to report at once for practice. The freshmen will be called out probably tomorrow and the varsity squad will be formed on Saturday. Captain Waterman has been at his home in Detroit all the vacation. He is expected to arrive late tonight and to give the orders for the forming of the squad and the beginning of work tomorrow. He has appointed Reeve Schley, 1903, head coach of the freshman crew for the entire season. Mr. Schley is a New York boy and captained his class crew in his freshman year. He has done little rowing since then owing to a physical weakness. He is a skillful oarsman and is regarded as an ideal head coach.

Captain Waterman's announcement of his varsity head coach for the season is expected to be made this week. Since last fall it has been rumored that the man chosen would be Philip H. Ikeman of Philadelphia, captain of the varsity crew last season, and a member of the Yale navy during the summer. This season, Mr. Ikeman is in a Philadelphia law office, and is taking advanced studies in law at the University of Pennsylvania. It is said that he will be ordered to report for practice with the men who rowed in last season's boat and will begin work gradually for admission in the crew. He will be made to work up material in the tank from the class crews of last season. The veterans of last season in the varsity boat are Captain Bow, No. 1; Ikeman, No. 2; Wilson, No. 3; Judson, No. 4; Cross, No. 7, and Rogue, stroke. Of the varsity four Hewitt, captain, and Adams, stroke, are in college. Tom Johnson, of the varsity eight (two years ago, is in college and may make the regular boat again this season.

WILL HAVE NO TEAM.

Mt. Pleasant Would Like Baseball, but Can't See Through the Financial End.

MT. PLEASANT, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The proposed county league has stirred up baseball gossip in this town, and those who are in a position to know, say that Mt. Pleasant will not apply for admission in the circuit. The team that represented this town last year had a bad season, both financially and in the number of games lost. The team contained several good players, but harmony did not exist among the players and defeats followed. Before baseball can be made a paying sport here, the local park must be inclosed, and this seems to be an impossibility, for the grounds are owned by two business men, and while one of these men is willing to sell his share of the park the other one is not willing, and as Dale Ellis is the only available player in town, the game will never be profitable, financially.

The games played here last summer were well attended, some games as high as 2,000 people would be present, but the money secured from the crowd would not pay the expenses of the visiting team. The backers of the Scottdale team lost money last season and the manager, Charles Heff, stated the other day that the town would not be represented on the diamond the coming year.

BLOW AT CRITICS.

Western Jockey Club Seeks to Muzzle the Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A ruling by stewards of the Western Jockey club was given out today, which is directed at the heads of critics who make themselves unpopular by adverse comments. The rule reads:

"Any person seeking to injure, defame or bring into disrepute by threats, intimidation, menace or otherwise the association, the racing or race meetings of associations racing under the jurisdiction of the Western Jockey club, shall be disqualified."

PYTHIANS IN FORCE.

Third Battalion to Hold Quarterly Convention Today in McKeesport.

The Uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias, will own McKeesport this afternoon and evening, where the quarterly convention of the Third battalion of Pennsylvania will be held. The meeting will be held in Masonic hall under the auspices of Indian Queen Company of McKeesport, convening at 2 p. m.

The business session will occupy the afternoon.

In the evening there will be a parade and the dedication of Indian Queen's new hall in Second avenue. The dedicatory address will be delivered by Major General L. C. Thomas. Prominent officers to be present include Adjutant General W. H. Storbid, General F. C. Little, Colonel Scott Diebert, Colonel E. L. McGann, Adjutant General J. M. Reichart, Lieutenant Colonel S. S. Klingensmith, with their staff officers.

CLAYSVILLE WANTS PLANT.

Citizens Try Plan to Attract Carlin Company.

Citizens of Claysville, Washington county, are making a diligent effort to secure the location there of the C. W. J. Carlin Company foundry and machine works, which it is said will soon have to remove from the present location, Twenty-fifth street and the Allegheny Valley railroad crossing, where the lease cannot be renewed.

The Wright farm has been optioned by a syndicate and a large number of lots have been subscribed for, the proceeds of the lot sale to pay for the option of the Carlin works.

Have you heard Borjes' orchestra play "The Rover" at the Duquesne theater this week? Free with next Sunday's Gazette.

THREE FAVORITES CARRY IN MONEY

Helgerson Lands With Ten-to-One Shot at Crescent City.

SLOW DAY AT TRACK

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]
NEW ORLEAN, Jan. 6.—Andes, Imp. Planudes and Telamon were the winning favorites. Weather fine; track slow. Summaries:

First rase, selling, 7 furlongs—John Coulter, 105, Helgerson, 10 to 1, won; Aurieb, 101, J. Walsh, 8 to 5, second; Computation, 108, Morpher, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:32 2-5. Helen Hay, Appleblossom, Heroine, Pathos, Nimble Nag, John Carney, Anzeiger and Kinglight also ran.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Andes, 105, Pollock, 4 to 5, won; Boundlee, 104, Gannon, 4 to 1, second; Ben Mora, 102, O'Neil, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 3-5. Dr. Sharff, Censor and Doeskin also ran. Montanic left at post.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Imp. Planudes, 108, Winkfield, 4 to 1, won; The Stewardess, 100, Lindsey, 30 to 1, second; Governor Sayers, 105, O'Neil, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 1-5. Elrey, Miss Shanley, Kaloma, Nimble Down and White Owl also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 6½ furlongs—Sheriff Bell, 115, Redfern, 8 to 5, won; Mrs. Frank Foster, 108, Pitzgerald, 15 to 1, second; Farmer Jim, 105, Buchanan, 11 to 10, third. Time, 1:23 1-5. Glennoin also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Telamon, 108, Buchanan, 7 to 10, won; Josie Hunt, 110, Donnegan, 20 to 1, second; Grantor, 112, Hoar, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 1-5. Lady Alberta, The Black Scot, Graden, Lord Neville and Chiffle also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1¼ miles—Chickadee, 98, McIntyre, 4 to 1, won; Salincourt, 103, C. Bonner, 8 to 1, second; Pay The Fiddler, 97, Preston, 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:14 1-5. Simoon, False Lead, Wunderlich, Irving Mayer, Mosksto and Georgia Gardner also ran.

Entries for Wednesday.

First race, purse, maiden 2-year-old colts, 6 furlongs—Jr. Bond, Col. Milton, Critteism, 105; Dr. Wood, Jr., Wizard, Showman, Royal Deceiver, 108; Mauser, Spec, Jim King, 110; Memphian, Uranium, 113.

Second race, selling, 7 furlongs—Immortelle, 89; Pauline Bender, 96; Tickful, 94; Daddy Bender, 96; Brownvail, Marion Lynch, Hazel H., 101; Four Leaf, 103; Morinl, 105; Playlike, 106; Montanic, 109.

Third race, purse, 6 furlongs—Lady Mistaken, Wilson, 90; Spidder, 92; Fading Light, Philo, 97; Marie Bell, Lady Alberta, Amigari, 109; Nyax, Pickle Saint, Reluctant, 113.

Fourth race, handicap, mile—Brief, 97; Major Tenny, 99; Bohil, 103; Potente, 116.

Fifth race, purse, 3-year-olds, 6½ furlongs—Noveta, Princess Tulane, Tioga, 101; Cactus, Marco, 103; Suburban Queen, 104; Discuss, Blanco Star and Garter, 106; Atheling, 107; Glennevis, 109; Henry McDaniel, 112.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Compass, 98; King Barleycorn, 100; Flaneur, Annie Lauretta, 103; Sonatemus, Candlelight, 105; The Messenger, Cogswell, Sarilla, Zasel, 107; Silver Coin, 109; Magenta, 115.

RODE CROOKED RACE.

Jockey Hucks Confesses, Implicating Bookmakers and Stirs Up a Big Turf Scandal.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Jockey Hicks, the little Louisiana pickaninny, who was suspended two weeks ago because of a suspicious ride on Moabina, was reinstated today after the boy had made a complete confession to the stewards of the reason he pulled the filly and names men who paid him to cheat.

He is said to have given the stewards the name of a well-known firm of bookmakers, from whom he secured $50 for agreeing to pay him $500 to pull Moabina. Because of this confession, it is said the boy received immunity from further punishment, but he has stirred up the Crescent City turf scandal the most, which has marked the Crescent City meeting, and it is probable that the bookmakers will be ordered off the track.

GOOD DAY FOR LONG SHOTS.

GOOD DAY FOR LONG SHOTS.

Bookies Are Given Pleasant Day by Betters at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Clear and fast. Summary:

First race, 1 mile, selling—Rey Dare, 106, Allendale, 107, 4 to 1, won; Allaric, 110, 1, second; Gibraltar, 114, Jones, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 3-5. Lee Jones, Coutree, Claudator, Rasp, Leroyd, Nilgar, Mount Eagle and Alado also ran.

Second race, selling, 7 furlongs—Vohicer, 112, Bell, 7 to 1, won; Ada N., 112, Birkenruth, 2 to 1, second; Sleeping Child, 111, Donovan, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:27 3-5. Bonnie Estado, Golden Cottage, Resin, Pat Morrissey, Bacchus and Montana Peeress also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Constellator, 104, Bell, 4 to 1, won; Ida Pfeil, 110, Hallman, 3 to 1, second; Canejo, 107, Ransch, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Hermencia and Rio Shannon also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Sad Sam, 114, Kelly, 6 to 1, won; Kentiworth, 131, Burns, 7 to 2, second; Flush of Gold, 104, Birkenruth, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Ben Mac Dhui, Corrigan, Sylvia Talbot and Yellow Tail also ran. Ben Mac Dhui left at post.

Fifth race, mile, selling—Barklyite, 106, Bullman, 5 to 2, won; Dionel, 111, Ransch, 5 to 2, second; Mason, 106, Donovan, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾. Filibuster, The Sheer, Matin Bell, Lone Fisherman, Gawaine and Hutch Miller also ran.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Leader, 108, Ransch, 5 to 2, won; The Major, 112, Birkenruth, 3 to 1, second; Alice Carey, 102, Connell, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Philtrenus, Mexican, Epicure, Past Master and Tom Mitchell also ran.

Entries for Wednesday:

First race, Futurity course, selling—Vigorous, 98; Onyx II., 98; Jack Richelieu, Jr., 106; Dillburn, 113; Montoya, 110; Mocorito, 120; Fort Wayne, 101; Stella Perkins, 103; Father Wentker, 116; Nauiahka, 96; Tyranus, 110, Royal S., 113.

Second race, 7-16 mile, 2-year-olds—Cascaline, 115; Rapid Water, 113; Ruby Ring, 112; Dr. Rowell, 115; Lord Wadsworth, 115; Amberik, 112; Royal Guard, 115; Canonicus, 115; Miss Ragen, 112.

Third race, Futurity course, selling—Ohio Girl, 101; Lizzie M., 98; Amop, 114; Hudson, 101; Young Morello, 117; Tommie Knight, 101; Mr. Dingle, 104; King Herald, 105; Aster, 93; Gladys Bell, 96; Little Margaret, 104; Loyal S., 112.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Lord Badge, 104; The Fretter, 109; Sir Hugh, 90; Ishtar, 95; Illowaho, 102.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Allm, 107; Irene Lindsey, 108; Stuyve, 102; Bard Burns, 101; Artilleryman, 110; Erena, 94; St. Winifred, 82, 97; Pride, 104; Jarrietlerre d'Or, 102; Lapidus, 97; Huachua, 107; Lady Jocelyn, 92, Kitty Kel, 96.

Sixth race, mile and 50 yards, selling—Byronerdale, 105; Esherin, 86; Herton, 111; Jim Hale, 105; Rollick, 105.

New Wilmington's Victory.

NEW WILMINGTON, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The New Wilmington Athletic club basketball team defeated the Grove City Athletic club by the score of 28 to 27. The New Wilmington team is one of the strongest in this end of the state and will be heard from later. The Line-up:

New Wilmington—28.		Grove City—27.
Houston	Guard	Campbell
Porter	Guard	Brown
Elliott	Center	DeFrance
Perkins	Forward	White
Moore	Forward	Jones

Goals from field—Elliott 10, Moore 1, Perkins 1, Porter 2, Houston 2, White 4, Uber 4, Brown 1. Foul goals—Porter 6, DeFrance 3.

HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

—Eight cases of typhoid fever, eight of scarlet fever and five of diphtheria were reported to the bureau of health yesterday.

—There were 175 deaths in the city last week, the principal causes being smallpox, 7; pneumonia, 25; typhoid fever, 5; diphtheria, 6; consumption, 12, and violence, 15. Forty were under 1 year of age, 28 between 1 and 10 years, and 10 between 70 and 100 years. There were 43 of foreign birth. During the week there were reported 16 cases of smallpox, 57 of typhoid fever, eight of scarlet fever and 24 of diphtheria.

—John P. Hoey, a young farmer of West Newton, who was arrested on the South Side Monday night, is being detained at Central police station until his sanity can be inquired into.

—J. G. Corlin and Emerson Wilson were fined $10 at No. 4 police station on a charge of entering a room of the house at No. 5436 Second avenue for the purpose of burglary.

—Timothy Mins of Grant boulevard and Thirty-third street, a rougher at Clarks' mill on Thirtieth street, was transferring iron last night from one roll to another when a pair of heavy hooks struck him on the head. He was taken to his home in a serious condition.

—William Goodrich, a driver at Engine Company No. 25, was seriously bitten by a dog at the engine house at Thirty-fourth street and Penn avenue last night. He had a bad wound on his left arm and another on his leg.

—Thomas Davis, 8c., 70 years old, of Thirty-second street and Mulberry alley, was seriously hurt at his home yesterday morning by falling down a flight of stairs and breaking three of his ribs. He was taken to the West Penn hospital.

MISS EATON SAT ON THE BENCH

She Witnessed Workings of New York's Juvenile Court.

TELLS OF IMPRESSIONS

Has Some Suggestions to Make Regarding the Administering of the New Law in Allegheny County.

"There is no reason why the juvenile court, recently made a part of the system of corrections in Allegheny county, should not be conducted in the same satisfactory manner that the juvenile court in New York is. Pittsburgh, the most progressive city in the country, should not be lacking in anything that conduces to the welfare of her people, and I regard the juvenile court as one of the important factors relating to the proper administration of a great community."

So spoke Miss Sara Ormsby Eaton, of Allegheny, a well-known club woman who has taken much interest in the establishment of the new juvenile court in Allegheny county, and who during a holiday visit with friends in the east, took occasion to inquire into the workings of the New York juvenile court.

Sat on the Justice's Bench.

The Gazette's New York correspondent noted the fact at the time, that Miss Eaton was an interested spectator of the workings of the court and that she was the recipient of courteous attention from the presiding judge. It was on the invitation of Justice Julius M. Mayers that she sat by him on the bench during a session of the New York juvenile court.

"There were many pathetic cases heard by Justice Mayers on that day," said Miss Eaton, yesterday, "and they served to more strongly impress me with the need of and benefits derived from a juvenile court than anything I had ever known before. I believe the juvenile court, properly conducted, is one of the solutions of the child problem in this country.

"Of course the law here has not as yet been put into full effect, but it will be in a short time, probably, and as the law is a good one—one of the most important ever enacted by the Pennsylvania legislature—we shall soon be on a footing with the excellent system prevailing in New York.

Suggestions from Observations.

The first suggestion Miss Eaton offers is that a house of detention be established, and she favors a plan whereby the Pittsburgh house of detention for children shall be conducted under the auspices of the managers of the Boys' Industrial home of Allegheny.

Another suggestion is to have a permanent justice to hear every case called in the juvenile court. Miss Eaton does not believe enough cases come up in Pittsburgh to justify holding juvenile court daily, but suggests that at least two days of each week be set aside for the children's cases.

Since its establishment in New York last September, the juvenile court has disposed of over 2,200 cases, and very few of the children tried have been sent to houses of correction. During the day Miss Eaton spent with Justice Mayer but four cases and but two defendants were in Philadelphia Miss Eaton visited the juvenile court presided over by Judge [illegible] Philadelphia Miss Eaton visited the juvenile court presided over by Judge Ransom. There court is held but one day in the week. Over 30 cases were tried the day Miss Eaton was in court and she was greatly impressed with the manner in which Judge Ransom handled the children.

But Few Girls Are Offenders.

"In but few of the cases I saw passed upon, both in New York and Philadelphia, were the offenders girls," said Miss Eaton.

Continuing, Miss Eaton said:

"Mrs. Frederick Schoff is one of the principal leaders in the juvenile court work in Philadelphia, and she told me the work there was meeting with the greatest success. In the Quaker City, as well as in New York, the probation officers always investigate the case of any child before it comes to trial. The judge is then acquainted with all the facts in the case and the conditions existing in the child's home. This would be a good suggestion for Pittsburgh, and I am sure if it was followed out there would be less crime among the children than exists at present."

The cards of the New York juvenile court should be adopted in the system here, Miss Eaton thinks. The cards read as follows:

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

To .....

You are hereby notified that this court has today released you on probation, under the charge and supervision of Chief Probation Officer E. ellows Jenkins, to whom you must report at the office of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, No. 297 Fourth avenue, every.....week until further notice. If you are attending school you must report on Saturday. If you are working on week days you must report on Sunday.

Your violation of the provisions of your parole will result in your arraignment for sentence.

Templar Drill Corps as Hosts.

The drill corps of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, will give the initial reception of the season in Syria temple, Webster avenue and Washington street, this evening. Several hundred invitations have been sent out and the affair will be large. The executive committee consists of August Daub, Thomas A. Wright and Harry G. Porterfield. George Dickson serves as chairman and Charles A. Hedges as vice chairman of a reception committee of 34 members, and an equally large committee will have charge of the entertainment features, with W. J. Griffith as chairman and H. L. Dixon as vice chairman.

Hello Girls Move.

The Wilkinsburg exchange of the Bell Telephone Company has been removed from Franklin avenue and Center street to their new building in Ross avenue, near Center street. The new home is a well appointed two-story brick structure. Some improvements in the switch boards have also been made. Additional lines to the business districts of Pittsburgh will shortly be put into service, and this, together with improvements in the new quarters, is expected to effect a decided improvement in the service.

Signal Corps to Give Ball.

Invitations are out for a reception and military ball, to be given by the First Independent Signal corps at the Evans parlors, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Tuesday, January 20. Military guests are requested to appear in uniform. The corps was organized about six months ago for the purpose of instructing its members in military signaling. The corps now has a membership of 45, and the members are rapidly becoming proficient in flag and torch signals, and will shortly take up telegraphy.

Call Issued to an Ohio Pastor.

The First Presbyterian church of East McKeesport last night extended a call to the Rev. W. A. Acheson of Cambridge, O. This is the church of which the late Rev. Charles Huss was pastor until he suddenly took a vacation last year, went west and never returned to his charge. Two other preachers had been called to the church, but they could not accept. The church has assurances that the Rev. Mr. Acheson will take the position.

HEAVY EXPORTS OF WIRE AND PIPE

More Than 7,000 Tons of Pittsburgh Products Shipped Abroad.

BIG DEMAND FOR NAILS

South America, Australia and South Africa Were the Largest Purchasers of Wire—China and Japan Are Good Customers.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

More than 7,000 tons of wire, wire nails and pipe were exported through eastern seaboard points last month from Pittsburgh and other Pennsylvania plants of the Steel & Wire Company and the National Tube Company, branches of the United States Steel Corporation. Some 6,000 tons of wire were sent to various parts of the world. South America, Australia and South Africa were the largest purchasers of wire. To ports in the first named nearly 2,000 tons were forwarded in November. The shipments were distributed as follows: Brazil, 378 tons, in five lots; Argentine Republic, 627 tons, in a similar number of shipments, while 957 tons were sent to Chili, in four lots. To Australia the wire consignments aggregated 1,057 tons in six lots. Seven hundred and twenty-eight tons represented the total shipments to South Africa. The exports to Europe made a total of 289 tons, 261 tons of which went to British ports—Manchester, Liverpool, London and Hull—and the balance in about equal proportions to Christiania and Antwerp. Two hundred and fifty-tree tons went to Colon, Cuba, Jamaica and China were also sent small lots.

The chief shipment of wire nails last month went to the far east, Europe and South America. Four hundred and eighty tons were sent to China and Japan. To Europe 420 tons were shipped, 300 tons of which were sent to British ports—Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull, London, New Castle, Belfast and Dublin. The continental ports to which shipments were sent were Copenhagen and Bremen.

Three hundred and eighteen tons were shipped to South America, divided as follows: Chile, 200 tons; Brazil, 87 tons, and Argentina, 31 tons. One hundred and seventy-three tons went to South Africa. About the same quantity was shipped to Australia. Other lots went to Constantinople, Havana, Colon and Singapore.

The exports of iron pipe made last month through eastern ports aggregated 1,047 tons. Europe and Australia were the chief buyers. Five hundred and thirty tons were shipped to the first-named port of the world, 423 tons of which went to the following continental ports: Bremen, Copenhagen, Rotterdam and Antwerp. The British ports of entry were Manchester and London. To Australia 200 tons were sent. To Colon was shipped 113 tons. Other lots went to Argentina, Samarang, Manila, China and Japan.

BLAMES SCHOOL BOARD.

Wilkinsburg Women's Club Says It Indorses Youthful Misconduct.

The Wilkinsburg school board has practically indorsed such actions of the pupils as the smoking and lining [illegible] smoking and lying cats to dogs' tails, according to a public protest made yesterday by the civic committee of the Women's club of that borough.

In a long statement by the committee to parents, the board comes in for a warm roast from the committee for discontinuing the Children's League of Good Citizenship as a regular part of the school work. For three years, the protest states, the organization has been making bad boys good, and good girls better, and now it is all given up.

This league had a constitution that included prohibition of much of the variety of life in Wilkinsburg. The offer of the board to allow the use of the school rooms after school hours for the meetings is turned down by the committee as useless, the efficiency of the league depending, the protest says, upon its being a regular part of the school work

BOOMING ALONG UNIONISM.

Mass Meeting to Be Held Sunday Under A. F. L. Auspices.

The American Federation of Labor will hold a mass meeting in Old City hall next Sunday, the machinists of the two cities being especially active in booming it. This will be one of the first meetings in line with the policy of the Federation to make this vicinity a strong union stronghold, as exclusively announced in The Gazette yesterday morning. Among the speakers will be P. J. Conlin of Sioux City, Ia., first vice president of the International Association of Machinists; John E. Devlin of Toledo, O., vice president of the International Association of Allied Metal Workers, and Nicholas Dutle of New York, president of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass Workers' International union. Other meetings will be held at regular intervals, and prominent speakers and organizers from all parts of the country will be secured to come here to attend them.

Justice Walker Ill.

The many friends of John J. Walker, who has been justice of the peace in Wilkinsburg for nearly 21 years, and is a prominent candidate for burgess, will regret to learn of his critical illness. He has been confined to his bed for two weeks with catarrh of the bowels and yesterday his condition was reported to be alarming. He has held various positions of trust in the county and is widely known.

PRESIDENT PROMOTES LT. COL. J. A. JOHNSTON

Will Become Brigadier General Before His Resignation Takes Effect.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.

The president has paid a pretty compliment to Lieut. Col. John A. Johnston of Pittsburgh, in recognition of his efficient services for his government. The president has directed the appointment of Lieut. Col. Johnston of the adjutant general's department as a brigadier general, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. H. C. Hasbrough.

Gen. Johnston resigned his commission in the army a few weeks ago in order to devote his entire time to the settlement of the large estate of his father-in-law, the late Capt. J. J. Vandergrift of Pittsburgh, and his resignation was accepted, to take effect February 1. His elevation to the rank of a general officer is intended as a simple recognition of his excellent military services, and carries with it no pay or emoluments, as his resignation will take effect immediately on his confirmation

Advertising in

GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS

introduces you to many thousand people, whom you could interest in no other manner.

That's why they are profitable investments.

1c a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3409—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. N. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 4525—Henry C. Stoltz.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1861—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1467, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1788—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2227—McKee & Beflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrie's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3800—Thomas Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hobman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
Main Office,
347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

CLERK and stenographer, one who knows something about railroad freight business. Apply Room H, Park bldg.

CLERKS—Six clerks for general office work. Address N 41, The Gazette.

COLLECTORS, salesmen, drivers, porters, clerks, men for factories, stores and warehouses. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st. Allegheny.

FOREMAN—At once, capable, for crucible sheet steel mill; must have good experience and be able to take charge and arrange work in rolling mill department. One accustomed to gas and oil furnaces preferred. Address W 74, The Gazette.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT OR WISH TO CHANGE YOUR PRESENT POSITION, CALL OR ADDRESS INFORMATION DEPARTMENT, TRADE BUREAU, OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST. 30 years' established trade among the largest firms, banks and R. R. offices; privacy if desired. 120 Sixth st. Opp. Alvin theater.

LEDGER CLERK—By a large firm; a good ledger clerk will be required; must be steady in his work; state age and experience. Address D 48, The Gazette.

MARINE Corps, U. S. Navy—Recruits wanted; able bodied men; service on our warships in all parts of the world and on land in the United States and colonial possessions when required. Apply Recruiting Office, Rooms 414-415 City Postoffice building.

MASTER MECHANIC—One having limit furnace experience preferred. Address P. O. box 987, Pittsburgh, Pa., stating age, experience and salary expected.

SALESMEN—Two traveling salesmen in each state; permanent position; $80 and expenses. Central Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

SHIPPER—To a man who has had experience, knows the city and who is capable of managing a large shipping department, we have a desirable position to offer at a good salary. Apply at once. W. H. Keech Co., 923 to 931 Penn ave.

SIGN CARD PAINTER. Apply at Surprise Store, 531-35 Penn ave.

SIX thoroughly experienced carpet layers; used to city work and able to give reference. Apply to, or address Grostainger Carpet Co., 627-629 Penn ave.

WANTED—Young man in wholesale notion department. Address O 45, The Gazette.

WE have a new list of vacancies open and are prepared to aid you in search of work or decisions of changing your present position. Call and see us. STATE BUREAU, Room 205, 545 Liberty ave.

YOUNG MEN—About three active, steady young men as grocery salesmen; experience not necessary; good pay; chance for advancement. EMPIRE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 425 Diamond st., above Smithfield.

YOUNG man familiar with rudiments of mechanical drawing. Address C 40, The Gazette.

Female Help.

COOK and general housework; German preferred. Apply at 420 Rebecca st., Pittsburgh.

DUSTERS—Apply at 6th floor office, Kaufmann Bros.

GIRL—Good white girl for general housework; good home for first-class girl; best wages. 571 North Craig st., East End.

GIRL—For housework; aged couple. Apply Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

GIRL for wrapping dept. Apply Brace Bros., West Wilkinsburg.

GIRL for housework in small family. 242 Forty-fourth street.

HOUSEKEEPER to take full charge of house, with family of 3; at Avalon; must be refined Protestant woman; good home for right party; give reference. Address N. M., The Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPER—Working housekeeper; Protestant preferred, for widower, small family. Inquire in evening after 6 o'clock at 1850 Webster ave., city.

LADIES everywhere copy letters, home evenings and by mail; we pay $20 thousand cash new plan; steady work; send addressed envelope; full particulars guarantee Co., Dept. W 90, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home, steady work, good pay; manufacturers; no canvassing; everything furnished; send addressed envelope for particulars. Dr Pont Dept. W 90, lock box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES, writing at home evenings, $7 per week; particulars free to all; send addressed envelope. Filbert Dept. W 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Makers and millinery apprentices. J. D. Bernd Company, 943 Penn ave.

Male and Female Help.

MALE and female help supplied. WALKER, Main and Diamond sts. Tel. 330.

Situations—Male.

HEAD WAITER—Colored, now open for engagement; can furnish first-class reference. Address P. O. box 712 Fifteenth st., West Pittsburg, Pa.

JANITOR—Position as janitor or watchman. Address S 424, The Gazette.

POSITION as bookkeeper or [illegible] clerk by young man; can furnish first-class reference; [illegible] Address P 427, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

[illegible] Girl wishes [illegible] Address [illegible]

NURSE—Position desired by first-class [illegible] East Pittsburgh.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—By American young woman; small home preferred. Address S 426, The Gazette, or 200 Wylie ave., room 9, basement.

Situations—Male and Female.

[illegible] man and wife; [illegible] cafe; five years' experience in hotels, [illegible] and club; [illegible] can give satisfaction; no [illegible] Address A. C. S., [illegible] ette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To buy a running [illegible] house, located in a few cities; [illegible] The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HILLTOP PROPERTY.

$4,100—Frame house, 7 rooms, hall, slate mantels, sliding doors, bathroom, vestibule, front and rear porches, furnace, water heater, chandeliers, grounds paved and sewered; lot 37½x106 feet to an alley; possession in 30 days.

$4,400—New house of 6 rooms, hall and modern conveniences; lot 25x90 feet; in a splendid locality; only 15 minutes' ride from city.

$3,800—Frame house, 7 rooms; hall, bay window, china closet, slate mantels, bathroom, front porch, papered, laundry, cemented cellar, chandeliers; lot 25x100 feet to alley; possession in 10 days.

$3,700—Frame house of 6 rooms; hall, bay window, bathroom, water heater, gas, city water; papered; lot 37½x106 feet to alley; street paved and sewered; terms 1 month.

BLACK & BAIRD,
418 Fourth ave.
Opposite Postoffice.

$5,100—Modern red brick house of 8 rooms; good lot; paved street; central location.

$4,700—The best bargain in the East End; frame house, 8 rooms; all modern conveniences.

$3,750—Queen Anne frame house, 8 rooms and bath; hall, mantels, bath room, heater and natural gas; lot 30x150 feet.

$2,850—Neat frame house, 6 rooms and attic, hall, bath, etc.; near Penn ave.

The above are worth looking up if you want to buy; possession April 1. Call

J. A. YOUNG & SON,
6209 Penn ave. E. E., city.

FOR SALE—$2,950 for a large, stylish 9-room frame dwelling, slate roof, good stone founda tions, [illegible] bath, [illegible] electric street lights, paved and sewered; [illegible] minutes' walk from Monongahela incline. Washington ave. [illegible] cars pass the door; [illegible] Address A. C. S., The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

$2,800—Frame house, in good location, Allegheny; 4 rooms, finished attic, cellar, gas, wood mantels, cement hearths; lot 40x275; possession at once.

$1,800—Frame house, in Allegheny, of 4 rooms, wood mantels, brick hearths; lot 25x100; possession at once.

$8,500—Negley ave., three-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 28½x105; possession at once.

Seven frame houses in Mt. Washington; strictly up-to-date, with good-sized lots; prices $4,500 and $3,400.

Brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, all modern conveniences; possession at once; price, including 25 feet of property, $10,000.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$7,000—WALNUT ST., E. E., 3-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 20x187½; possession April 1.

$8,500—8-ROOM brick house, Allegheny, Clifton st., strictly up-to-date; lot 20x102. Possession April 1.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

CHOICE colonial house in Bellevue, 10 rooms, all conveniences, cor. Euclid ave. and Jefferson st.; will sell any frontage desired; also 14 choice building lots. Apply Wm. A. Hole, P. O. box 1887, Pittsburgh.

Farms.

OHIO FARMS FOR SALE.

125 acres in Springfield township, Mahoning county, 1 mile north of New Springfield on Youngstown road; 20 acres timber, 4 acres orchard, 16 acres permanent pasture, balance under cultivation; no waste nor swamp land; watered by two good wells and spring; 8-room slate roof brick house, with sunnust kitchen; frame barn 45x88, with straw shed 30x65, all in excellent condition; no better located nor improved farm in Springfield township; a bargain. Address

F. D. LODGE, Columbiana, O.

FOR SALE.

FARM—55 acres, one mile from Connoautville, Crawford Co., Pa.; large frame house, large barn, in good condition; other outbuildings; well watered; can be bought for $3,250; reasonable terms; owner will also sell complete outfit of farming utensils with live stock; possession given immediately if desired; bargain for quick buyer.

S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

FARM for sale to close an estate at once; near Latrobe, on P. R. R., containing 126 acres; level and fertile; good barn, comfortable house, all kinds of outbuildings; underlaid with coal; gas lease on farm; will bring a yearly rental of $1.00 per acre; price, $75.00 per acre.

S. S. MOORE, Executor,
Latrobe, Pa.

FARM—30 acres, in Washington county, 1½ miles from station, on Panhandle railroad; 20 acres cleared, balance underlaid with two veins coal, one vein opened as a country mine; good demand for the coal; $74 per acre.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM—
10 acres, on main line P. R. R., 50 miles from Pittsburgh. Good 5-room house, stable, etc.; plenty of fruit. Price $1,200.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A bargain—800 acres, 2 miles from station; 8-room dwelling; other buildings; fine fruit and stock farm; located on a beautiful river; or will deal on a small farm. Price, $10,000. J. R. McGonigal, Dover, Del.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.

Federal st., business property, near Lacock st.; good building; $2,000 rent yearly. See H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—One of the best farms in Lawrence county, 160 acres, fine large buildings, all painted and in best repair, ¾ mile from street car line, running from Youngstown to New Castle; 2 miles from railroad station; price $10,500, easy terms; 5 per cent interest; would accept good rental property as part, or would pay cash difference if any. Send for list of farms.

S. W. WILSON, Niles, O.

Business Opportunities.

HOTELS—Centrally located and established trade; rents reasonable; prices $10,000 and $5,000.

Machine Shop—Best location and doing nice business; reasons for selling; price $10,000.

Coal Yard Business—In thriving town; 50 miles from city; sold at a bargain; $4,000.

Saloon—Good location on Fifth ave.; $5,000.

Drug Store—In city; also thriving nearby towns; established trade and prices reasonable.

Confectionery and Cigar Stores—Good location; rents reasonable; $1,000, $1,500 and $900.

Established Business—In Allegheny; netting $100 month profit; worth investigation; $700.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

SALOON.

We offer for sale a saloon, located in East End, making present owner $5,000 annually, but his wife is in poor health, and a change of climate is absolutely necessary; we can sell this business for less than it cost him, the income from the rooms almost pays the rent; four-year lease; don't call unless you have at least $5,000 in cash to balance easy.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO. (Inc.)
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—Located in Swissvale on prominent business street; doing large cash business; rent $40 inc. 5 dwelling rooms and bath, of which two are rented for $20. A rare bargain at [illegible]

Other grocery bargains at $125, $400, $800, $1,200, $1,500; if you are wanting a grocery do not fail to call and get full details of these places.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal St., Ally. P. & A. 16-N.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE.

Located on Fifth avenue; house contains 15 rooms, all newly furnished; rent $65; rent $85 per month; business clearing $200 per month; owner is an Eastern lady and wants to return there; will sacrifice her business for $1,800 in order to effect quick sale.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO. (Inc.)
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE AND MILK ROUTE—Established 5 years, selling 70 gallons of milk daily; doing a business of over $200 per week in the grocery store. This place can be bought at invoice or will sell milk route separate. Size of store room is 22x80; rent $22 per month.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

$350 LOOK!!! $350

ROOMING HOUSE—Right in the heart of the downtown dist.; 2 minutes' walk from Fifth and Smithfield; 9 rooms, all well furnished and producing $90 monthly; cheap rent; call today.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

GENTS' FURNISHING and Shoe Store—In sale of Pittsburgh's best suburban towns; good room and location; will exchange for part good improved city property; invoice $7,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Complete mirror establishment. Address P. O. Box 1368, city.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

DRUG STORE—Only one in good town in Westmoreland county; will exchange for property or sell half interest to a good man to take charge of store; invoice $1,700.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

GROCERY and Feed Store—This place has been established for 30 years; is doing a business of over $100 per day; rent $75 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; price $5,000.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Bldg.
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.

W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building.
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized and industrial enterprises financed; all business strictly confidential.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

$850.00 ROOMING HOUSE. $550.00

8 room apartment in centrally located modern flat; very fine furnishing; will invoice more than the price asked.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

SLOT MACHINE BUSINESS—With county right; has 50 machines now in use, clearing over $50 per week. Price, $1,100.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in city; very desirable; completely and elegantly furnished; making money.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

NEWS DEPOT, cigar store, including excellent daily and Sunday newspaper route, 40 miles from Pittsburgh; price $550. Address M 32, The Gazette.

DOCTOR'S LOCATION—Drugs, furniture, appointments, stable outfit, books, instruments, practice; be quick. Address "Doctor," S 74, The Gazette.

LIVERY BUSINESS—Well equipped; making money; located in city; price $1,800; good opening.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

GROCERY—In city; doing cash business $150 week; rent $25 mo., with 7 living rooms; price $475. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, 8 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; price $450. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

OIL production, 3 to 30 barrels, undeveloped leases and royalties. See Royal Realty Co., 904 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—Grocery store, good locality, 435 Fourth ave. Call 525 Fifth ave., Homestead, Pa.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

—AUTOMATIC ENGINES—

20"x36" x36 (150 H. P.), L. H., McIntosh & Seymour.
24"x33" (500 H. P.) R. H., Buckeye.
20"x20" (250 H. P.), C. C., Greene.
16"x16" (175 H. P.), C. C., Greene.
15½"x16" (175 H. P.), C. C., Armington & Sims.
9½"x14" (150 H. P.), C. C., Ideal.
13½"x18½"x15" Cross Compound (250 H. P.), Armington & Sims.
14"x16" (125 H. P.), R. H., Greene.
12"x13" (110 H. P.), C. C., Ball.
12"x14"x16" (160 H. P.), R. H., Russell.
11½"x18½"x15" Upright Cross Compound (175 H. P.), Armington & Sims.
10"x14" (60 H. P.), R. H., Ide.
9"x9" (10 H. P.), C. C., Ball.

—CORLISS ENGINES—

36"x72" (1,400 H. P.), R. H., Corliss Steam Engine Company.
30"x60" (700 H. P.), R. H., Hamilton Corliss Engine Company.
24"x32"x42" Cross Compound (800 H. P.), L. H., Philadelphia Corliss Engine Company.
24"x42" (400 H. P.), R. H., Smith-Beggs & Rankin.
23"x30" (350 H. P.), L. H., Corliss Steam Engine Company.
20"x32"x42" Heavy Duty Cross Compound (200 H. P.), Allis.
17"x30" (190 H. P.), L. H., Greene.
16"x36" (160 H. P.), L. H., Greene.
12"x24" (90 H. P.), R. H., Scott.
Also a complete line of throttling governor engines manufactured by standard engine builders.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Office, 900 Frick building.
Warehouse, 45th st. and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

ENGINES.

32x84 and 28x90 Corliss.
20x24 and 20x36 Ide Simplex.
12 and 21x24 Cross Compound.
24x36 and 12x20 MacKintosh & Hemphill.

BOILERS.

8—60x16 Boilers.
2—175 H. P. B. & W.
6—42x26—Two flue Boilers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

44"x30' 36"x16' and 18"x10' Lathes.
42x40x13 and 18x18x36 Planers.
24" and 20" Drill Presses.
1—6" Pipe Machine.
1—60-inch Gear Wheel Press.
1—No. 10 Cameron Pump.
1—7 Steam Crane.
1—22' Vert. Shear, 1—8-in Horizontal Shear.
1—5-ton Pillar Crane hand traveling crane.
1—42"x53" Steel Bldg.
1—350 and 1-500 H. P. Heater, Brass Tubes.

ATWELL MACHINERY COMPANY,
Hamilton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell 'phone 1883 Grant. P. & A. 2699 Main

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 8 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines, large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, saws and all kinds of machinery; also second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

HAMILTON MFG. CO.,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

30 1½ yard 2-foot gauge dump cars.
1 Hydraulic Wheel Press Horizontal take-in 42" Wheel.
1 34" Jones and Lawson Turret Lathe.
Line of new engines and boilers ranging from 4 to 75 horse power.

W. J. CARLIN,
Twenty-sixth st. and A. V. R. R. City.

FOR SALE—One of the best gas engines on the market; 75 H. P. Must be made room for a larger engine. Everything complete. Can be seen running at the

DAWES & MYLER WORKS,
Near Brighton.

N. C. DAVISON,
Gas and Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Compressors. 308 Frick building.

Sewing Machines.

$24.50 BUYS the new highest grade 4-drawer drop head, ball bearing Singer Sewing Machine; $20.00 for the New Home or Domestic; $21.00 for the White; Standard, $22.00; Wheeler & Wilson, $24.00; Minnesota, $15.20; Turdick, $12.85; Secor, $8.85. For free sewing machine catalogue and most liberal free trial offer cut out and mail this notice to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; lowest prices, all work warranted; genuine needles and attachments of all makes.

H. HARTER,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou. Bell 'phone 3340, ring 2 Grant.

Typewriters.

BEST FACILITIES.
For service desired by
users of Typewriters, at the
REMINGTON OFFICE, 423 Wood St.
Telephones—Bell, 1349 Court.
P. & A., 621 F.
Machines Sold, Rented, Repaired.
Exchanged, Supplies, etc.

Pianos.

$450—PIANO—Family sacrifices famous upright; unsurpassed tone; cover, stool, book, sheet music; guaranteed ten years. Sell very handsome, full small 7th desk, only $175. 711 North Euclid ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Entire furnishment for real estate office; 1 large fireproof safe, weight 7,500 lbs., with 20 safe deposit boxes; 2 typewriters, 1 standing desk, 1 small roll top desk, office chairs, telephone booth, glass top partition, legal case, cash register, linoleum, rubber matting, book case, etc. Inquire

G. A. GUMBERT,
1814 Carson st., South Side.

SAFES—Sweeping reductions in fireproof safes. C. W. Franklin, No. 6 Fourth ave.

DESK—One ten ft. bookkeeping desk; cheap. 418 Diamond.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE BIRMINGHAM FIRE INSURANCE CO., 1327 Carson street, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the year ending December 31, 1902.

ASSETS.

Real estate mortgages	$292,026 50
Real estate	6,455 60
Cash in office	1,870 07
Cash in banks	30,370 07
Interest due and accrued	5,497 07
Premiums in course of collection	5,489 10
Unpaid rents	211 00
Other property of the company	1,208 97
	$343,125 88

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance reserve	$98,153 50
Unpaid bills	159 67
Unpaid dividends	600 00
Unpaid losses	900 00
	$29,974 17
Capital	200,000 00
Surplus	113,451 71
	$343,125 88

PROFITS.

Premiums	$30,460 24
Less reinsurance	1,320 67
	$29,139 57
Interest	18,210 48
Rents	810 75
	$47,060 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses	$4,149 26
Expenses	8,295 80
Commission	4,586 55
	$17,031 61
Dividends	12,000 00
	$29,031 61

H. G. SCHOLZE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, S. S., Jan. 5, 1903.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—While looking around for a typewriter that will do your work right, investigate the Pittsburgh Visible; it is the machine where your writing is always visible; the machine where time and annoyance are done away with; sold on easy payments, or rented at reasonable rates; call or write for information. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 208 Wood st. Bell 'phone 3302 Court.

DO YOU LIKE MUSIC?

The Hemisphere Conservatories give Mandolins, Violins, Banjos, Guitars, including 26 lesson, cash or weekly payments. 543 Smithfield. 526 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Massage, sponge baths, magnetic treatment, alcohol rubbing, very beneficial in cold weather. Violet Hall, 638 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Madam Duval, world's greatest scientific palmist, can be consulted on all matters at 328 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Massage, thermal baths, magnetic healing, facial massage. 108 W. North ave., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Ingrown nails cured; no knife. Dr. Beasley, Chiropodist, 543 Smithfield.

P. J. MALONEY, Insurance Agent, 314 Fourth ave., Room 34, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—Baths and massage. Anna Day, 642 Penn ave., ground floor.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Fashionable class Thursdays; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

M'DOUGALL'S Cyclorama Receptions Tuesdays, starting January 27. New hardwood floor, 20,000 square feet.

M'DOUGALL'S Dancing Classes, 25 Federal st., Allegheny; 4009 Butler st., Pittsburgh. Cyclorama Tuesdays.

BRAUN'S Dancing Academy; 10 lessons, three dollars. Sixth and Liberty sts. Austin McFadden, owner.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between H. B. Lindner and G. A. Kammerer, doing business as Lindner & Kammerer, at 1514 Carson st., South Side, Pittsburgh, Pa., in the real estate and fire insurance business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said H. B. Lindner withdrawing from the said co-partnership. The business hereafter will be carried on by G. A. Kammerer, who will pay all debts of said firm and will receive all amounts due said firm. Dated January 5, 1903.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

LOST.

LOST—A black cow, without horns; white spotted; finder will be rewarded. L. Broudy, 44 Boundary st., Oakland. Bell 'phone 846-A Park.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Second National Bank of Pittsburgh,
United States Depositary,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 12:30 and 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of voting for or against amending Article 5 of the Articles of Association, to read: "The board of directors shall consist of not less than seven, nor more than fifteen stockholders," instead of "not less than seven, nor more than twelve stockholders," and to elect directors for the ensuing year.

THOS. W. WELSH, JR., Cashier.

Office of the Birmingham Fire Insurance Co.,
1327 Carson Street,
Pittsburgh, S. S., Jan. 1, 1903.

ELECTION—The annual election of directors to serve this company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on January 12, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

E. G. SCHOLZE, Secretary.

The National Bank of Western Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1902

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, corner Penn ave. and Ninth st., on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

GEORGE S. MACRUM, Cashier.

Metropolitan National Bank,
Forty-third and Butler sts.,
Pittsburgh, December 8, 1902.

The annual election for nine directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, corner Forty-third and Butler sts., on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

GEORGE SEEBICK, Cashier.

Pennsylvania National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 11, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election of directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, corner Penn avenue and Butler street, on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Workingmans Savings Bank & Trust Co.,
Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 409 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 13th day of January, 1903, between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 1 p. m.

A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Monongahela National Bank,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

The Arsenal Bank of Pittsburgh,
Butler st. and Butler m.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 13, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for twelve directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 2701 Butler streets, Wednesday, January 14, 1903, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m.

JOHN GRINE, Cashier.

Union National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 13, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election of directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, corner Fourth avenue and Market street, on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of one (1) and three (3) o'clock p. m.

C. F. DEAN, Cashier.

Provident Trust Company,
Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 29, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner Ohio and Chestnut sts., Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

H. KEPPMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Ohio Valley Bank of Allegheny,
Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 21, 1902

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, corner Ohio and Federal sts., Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock p. m.

F. B. REYNOLDS, Cashier.

First National Bank of Birmingham,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for seven directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 1201 Carson street, Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock p. m.

DANIEL BEECH, Cashier.

The Diamond National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for fourteen directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, corner Fifth ave. and Union st., Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 p. m.

H. C. WETTENGEL, Cashier.

Farmers Deposit National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1902.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, No. 220 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

J. W. FLEMING, Cashier.

Office of the Teutonia Insurance Co.,
735 Ohio street, E.,
Allegheny, Pa.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this company will be held at the new office, No. 735 Ohio st., E., Allegheny, Pa., on Tuesday, January 12, 1903, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

C. W. GERWIG, Secretary.

Commercial National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 12 m. and 1 p. m.

H. W. BICKEL, Cashier.

Ft. Pitt National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, corner Wood st. and Diamond alley, on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m.

A. W. HERRON, Cashier.

First National Bank of Verona,
Verona, Pa., Dec. 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for nine directors to serve this bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m.

W. E. BARGAR, Cashier.

German National Bank,
Allegheny, Pa., December 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 100 Ohio street, on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 12 m. and 1 o'clock p. m.

ALBERT HELM, Cashier.

Third National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 15, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, 208 and 210 Wood st., on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of one (1) and three (3) o'clock p. m.

C. F. DEAN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 30, 1902.

THE board of directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent upon its preferred stock, payable January 21, proximo, to stockholders of record January 1, 1903. Transfer books will close January 1 and open January 21. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.

GEO. I. WHITNEY, Treasurer.

The Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1, 1903.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this company have declared a regular dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT and an extra dividend of ONE-HALF (½) PER CENT, on the capital stock of the company, payable forthwith, free of tax. Checks will be mailed.

W. T. HOWE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Union National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 31, 1902.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank has this day declared a quarterly dividend of SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) PER CENT on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax. Checks will be mailed to shareholders.

C. F. DEAN, Cashier.

The National Bank of Western Pennsylvania,
Penn Avenue and Ninth Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 31, 1902.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT out of earnings of the last six months, on stock as registered on the books, at the close of business December 31, 1902. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.

GEORGE S. MACRUM, Cashier.

The Keystone Bank of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 31, 1902.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable forthwith, free of tax. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.

A. S. BEYMER, Cashier.

Office of the Birmingham Fire Insurance Co.,
1327 Carson Street,
Pittsburgh, S. S., Jan. 5, 1903.

DIVIDEND NO. 60—The directors of this company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT ($2.00 per share) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

E. G. SCHOLZE, Secretary.

Office of Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 5, 1903.

DIVIDEND—The directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent (2 per cent) of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT, payable January 20, to stockholders of record January 10. Checks will be mailed.

HALTON STEWART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

German Savings and Deposit Bank,
Carson and South Fourteenth Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1903.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT out of the earnings of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax. Checks will be mailed to shareholders.

J. F. ERNY, Cashier.

The Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh,
245-247 Fourth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 245 and 247 Fourth avenue, Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m.

W. T. HOWE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh,
245-247 Fourth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1902.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this company, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 245 and 247 Fourth avenue, Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m.

W. T. HOWE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce,
Corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12,

BUOYANT MARKET FOR EASTERN STOCKS

Transactions Were Enormous, and Prices Closed at or Near the Highest--Call Money Easier. Electric the Strong Local Leader.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

There was a strong and buoyant market in Wall street yesterday, the transactions approximating 1,300,000 shares, and prices closing at or near the top. The quotations from London were fractionally higher, but the operations for foreign account were about equally divided between purchases and sales. The primary cause of the growth of confidence was the easier tendency of call loans, the rates ranging between 6 and 4 per cent and closing at 6 per cent, and the effect of this increasing ease was seen in the larger business for account of the general public. Nearly all the prominent commission houses were represented on the buying side of the market at some time during the day, and the sales to take profits were well absorbed. Perhaps one of the most encouraging features of the dealings from the "bull" standpoint was the strength of St. Paul. This is looked upon as a Standard Oil favorite, and several times of late when the rest of the market appeared strong and inclined to advance, St. Paul would display heaviness, which was construed as indicating the general attitude of what are called Standard Oil people on the market. St. Paul rose yesterday from 175¾ to 182¾ and closed at practically the top. This had a sympathetic effect upon Pennsylvania and New York Central, which had been laggards in the upward movement, and these stocks advanced. Another incident of the day which had a favorable effect upon the industrials was the increase in the dividend rate on American Car & Foundry common, the directors declaring 1 per cent for the quarter, putting the stock on a 4 per cent basis, as compared with a 2 per cent basis last year. The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent was declared on the preferred stock, and the statement of the company for the quarter ending November 30 showed earnings of $2,150,000, against $628,616 for the corresponding quarter last year. Pressed Steel Car, regarding which there have been rumors of an increased dividend on the common, rose to 64¾, the highest price for two years, and the preferred reached 94½. United States Steel common and preferred were both strong and higher and closed at the best. Amalgamated Copper advanced and Sugar was fractionally higher. The tractions and Consolidated Gas were favorably affected by a rumor that a favorable decision on the Ford franchise tax was likely to be rendered today by the appellate division of the New York supreme court. Altogether it was the broadest market that Wall street has enjoyed since last September.

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During the closing months of last year, when the government was releasing money for the relief of the market and the statements of the Associated Banks of New York showed little if any increase in cash, the puzzle was a subject of much discussion in financial circles. Various theories were advanced to account for the situation. One of these was that the trust companies were absorbing funds for the purpose of strengthening their position, as suggested by the New York Clearing House association earlier in the year. It will be recalled that last April the association passed a resolution, one clause of which read: "Every institution which may hereafter be granted permission to clear through a member of this association shall be required to keep in its vaults such cash reserve to its deposits as the clearing house committee may determine. The percentage of such reserve, however, is not to exceed that required by banks members of the Clearing House association." Another clause of the resolution provided that non-members clearing through a member must make weekly statements of their condition. This action caused a great deal of discussion at the time, and there was talk of the possibility of the trust companies of New York forming a clearing house of their own. Nothing came of that, however, and now the first fruits of the action are being gathered. The Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York, which has decided to open a banking department, after transacting a strictly title guarantee and trust business for more than 20 years, has complied with the requirements of the clearing house and selected the Corn Exchange as its agent, the president of which is William A. Nash, a member of the committee which promulgated the new clearing house requirements. All the members of the clearing house, state and national, are required to maintain a 25 per cent reserve. The clearing house committee has fixed the reserve requirement of non-member trust companies at 5 per cent. While this is only one-fifth the percentage required of members, it is said to be more than double the percentage of reserve now maintained by some of the large trust companies. The deposits of the latter have increased at an enormous rate, owing to the high rates of interest paid on checking and time accounts. The trust company just admitted to the privileges of the clearing house has combined capital and surplus of about $8,000,000 and deposits of between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000, and it is thought that its action will be followed by others.

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The local stock market was not so active yesterday as on the preceding day, and the dealings were not so well distributed, but the tone was firm, and in every important stock gains were scored ranging from small fractions to 1¾ points. The latter was Westinghouse Electric second preferred, which sold at the close up to 109 and closed at 109¾ bid. This is a recovery of $23 a share from the low price touched on the liquidation which occurred early in December, and the rise was accomplished on the purchase of a comparatively small amount of stock. There has been in this time no news on the stock except that which came via London in a statement by Mr. Westinghouse to stockholders of the foreign company, in which he said the earnings of the Pittsburgh company had increased enormously. The steel stocks were also strong features of the market yesterday. United States Steel common advancing ⅝ per cent net and the preferred closing at a net gain of 1 per cent. Crucible Steel common advanced to 19¾ at the close, while the preferred, after reaching 85, closed at 84¾, a gain for the day of ½ per cent. In the cast the iron and steel group was very firm, and some of the best authorities on the market express the opinion that the rise in this class of stocks is likely to be greater than that in the railroad list. The business of the companies is good, and the majority of them have their own fuel supply, so that they should not only be enabled to produce more cheaply than smaller concerns which depend upon outside coal supplies, but they should not suffer the delays and stoppage on account of a shortage of fuel. Pittsburgh Coal common was moderately active, but declined a fraction at the close, and River Coal common was also slightly lower. Fire Proofing continued strong and scored a further advance. Window Glass advanced to 56⅞ and closed at 56⅜ bid, a net gain of ⅜ for the day. The bank and trust company group remained dull. A small lot of Anchor Savings sold at 225, and Dollar Savings Fund & Trust sold at 290, an advance of 5 per cent. Federal National bank was a shade lower at 149. There was nothing doing in the bond list and prices remained nominally unchanged. The volume of transactions is still curtailed by the scarcity of loanable funds at low rates. Brokers do not feel disposed to load up with time money at 6 per cent, and lenders are still indisposed to shade that rate.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday aggregated 7,159 shares. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

100	P. Coal com.	29⅝	
100	do	29⅝	
30	Riv. Coal pfd.	39½	
10	do	39½	
10	Electric 20s	107½	
6	U. S. S. pfd.	88½	
50	do	88⅝	
50	do	88¼	
270	U. S. S. com.	38⅛	
100-100	do	38¼	
5	do	38⅛	
50	Brew. pfd.	46½	
20-15	do	46½	
5	W. Glass pfd.	89¼	

10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

100	U. S. S. pfd.	89	
7	do	89½	
10	do	89	
50	W. Glass pfd.	90¾	
50	do	90½	
100	P. Coal com.	29½	
20	do	29⅝	
500-100	do	29⅝	
10	Electric 20s	108⅜	
100	do	108⅝	
100-100	do	109	
50-100-50	do	108½	

12:30 p. m. to 2 p. m.

20	Phila. com.	46	
50	do	46	
50	Electric 20s	108½	
20	do	108½	
100	do	108⅝	
15	do	108¾	
10-100	do	108¾	
50	Fire P. com.	29	
50	do	28⅞	
5	U. S. F. & T. pfd.	94	
75	Crucible com.	19⅝	

2 p. m. to 3 p. m.

10	P. Coal pfd.	89¾	
5	do	89¾	
100	Crucible com.	19¾	
200	do	19¾	
40	Crucible pfd.	84½	
40	do	84¾	
10	D. S. F. & T. pfd.	90	
100	Fire P. com.	29	
25-50	do	29	
50	do	29⅝	
50	do	29¾	
80	Fire P. pfd.	89½	
20-25-100-100	do	89½	
100	U. S. S. com.	38¼	
8-10-50-100	do	38¼	
5	W. Glass com.	56	
10-10-10-25-5	do	56	
100	R. Coal com.	11¼	
100	Fire P. com.	29	
50	do	28⅞	
50	Crucible pfd.	84½	
150-34-11-5	do	85	
15	Fire P. pfd.	89½	
2	do	89½	
40	Brew. com.	31½	
25-100-50	do	31½	
100	Crucible com.	19¾	
10	do	19¾	
6	do	20	

Summary.

Sales.	SHARES.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chge.
315	Brewing com.	31½	31½	31½	-¼
170	Do pfd.	47	46½	47	0
345	Crucible Steel.	*20	19½	19¾	+¼
1,000	Do pfd.	85	84¼	84¾	+½
525	Fireproof	29⅝	28⅞	29⅛	+¼
382	Do pfd.	89½	*89½	89½	+⅝
50	Phila. Co. com	46	46	46	0
1220	Pgh. Coal	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+⅛
140	Do pfd.	89½	89⅜	89½	0
100	River Coal	11¾	11¼	11¼	-¼
200	Do pfd.	39½	39½	39½	0
583	U. S. Steel	38⅛	38⅛	38⅝	+⅛
235	Do pfd.	89½	88¾	89¼	+1
1715	West. Elec.	20	109	107¾	109	+1½
525	Win. Glass	56⅜	56	56⅜	+⅜
105	Do pfd.	90½	*89¼	90½	+1¾
10	Anchor Sav. B.	225	225	225		
20	D. S. F. & T.	290	290	290	+5
25	Fed. N. B.	149	149	149	-½
8	Monon. N. B.	205	205	205	-3
7159					

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Bks.			Nat. Gas		
Arsenal	150		M. L. & H.	....	90
Bk. of Pgh	....	184	Luster	12½	13½
Diamond	....	450	Railroads.		
Exchange	....	92	A. Val. pfd	....	30
Monong'la	295	300	Electric.		
Third Nat.	190	200	West. 1st	110	111
U. S. Nat.	140	145	Do Asstg	102⅝	109½
W. S. & D.	117½		Miscellan.		
Federal N.	149	149½	Crucible St'l	19⅝	19¾
Trust Cos.			Do pfd.	84⅝	84⅞
American	152	153	Marsden	....	4½
Real Estate	280		N. Fireproof	29½	30
S. D. & T.	119	123	Do pfd.	39⅝	39½
Co'wealth	234	240	Phila. Co.	46½	....
Ally Bks.			Do pfd.	48⅝	....
Ally Trust	....	154½	U. S. S.		
Bk. Sc'd St.	96½	....	pfd	95½	....
D.S. F. & T.	290	....	W. Airbrake	170	....

BONDS.

P. McK. & C. 1st 5s	....	95¾

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.					
A. W. G.	56⅞	56⅝	P. Coal pfd.	89⅝	89⅞
Do pfd.	90½	....	P. Plate G.	135	140
Con. Ice	10½	....	P. S. & R.	....	5
Do pfd.	37	39	Do pfd.	36	....
M.R.C. & C.	11⅛	11⅞	U. S. Steel	38⅛	38⅝
Do pfd.	39⅜	39½	Do pfd.	88⅞	89
Pgh. Brew.	31⅜	31½	BONDS.		
Do pfd.	46½	47½	M. R. C. & C.		
Pgh Coal	29⅝	29⅞	P. Brew. 6s	116½	117

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The feeling on Westinghouse Electric continues very establish, though traders profess to have no information whatever, except current rumor that the earnings of the company are larger than ever before, and that the prospects for business were never brighter. General Electric was also very strong in the east yesterday, advancing about 4 per cent to 189¾.

Standard Oil stock closed at 748 bid in New York yesterday. This is a rise of $40 a share within the past few weeks.

Sproul & Co. were large sellers of Pittsburgh Coal common yesterday, and Hill & Co. and Darr, Luke & Moore were large buyers. The same firm was also a large seller of Westinghouse Electric early in the day. Preston, Watt & Schoyer, Speer & Co., Hill & Co. and Ramsey sold to Carothers & Co. and Lawrence & Co.

It is officially stated that three days after the publication of the United States Steel profit-sharing plan, subscriptions thereunder were upwards of 16,000 shares.

The quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation, printed in detail elsewhere in this newspaper, exceeded the unofficial estimates which have been current for some days past. Gross earnings for December were $31,339,613, an increase of $1,579,100 over the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The regular dividends on the common and preferred stocks were declared.

At current quotations Pennsylvania Railroad stock pays a little more than 3% per cent, and with call money rates 5 per cent, there is no inducement for speculative purchases of the stock.

The money market in London was distinctly easier, while the call money rate in the open market ruling at 2¼ per cent, against 4½ per cent 10 days ago, and time loans for short and three months bills quoted at 3¼ to 3⅜ per cent, against 4¾@4⅞ per cent a week ago. This relaxation in the world's money markets comes from the release of the large amount of funds paid out on January 1, and with some of this money seeking investment and other portions going into the hands of speculators, it has given an impetus to bullish speculation in securities generally, and the tendency of prices as a consequence is toward further improvement.

The gross earnings of the Detroit United Railways for 1902 increased $430,351.

One commission house bought 5,000 shares Union Pacific during the first hour after the market opened, and was also a large buyer of Rock Island common.

Wall street believes that Mr. Keene is again active in the market, working with Mr. Morgan (who bought 10,000 shares on the fall of the Standard Oil interest in this endeavor, in the late trading St. Paul became the signal feature and leader, with an advance of about 2 points on heavy purchases by Standard Oil brokers.

The earnings of the American Car Foundry Company for the quarter ended November 30 were $2,150,000, against $628,616 for the same period last year.

The head of a large Wall street commission house wired after the close of the market: The movement has already shown a distinct ease, and in one or two instances loans for six months have been made at 5 per cent, which is the lowest rate yet touched for long-time money. We are disposed to think that this will become much more prevalent, however, and that we have seen the last of unusual prices for time loans.

The stockholders of the Equitable Trust Company of New York yesterday increased the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000. The new stock is to be listed at $500 per share. Thirteen new directors were elected, including Chauncey M. Depew, Clarence Mackay, Sir William V. Van Hornel, J. P. Dryden and Charles Francis Adams, II.

The Northern Securities Company has issued a circular, repeating its offer to exchange its stock for the stock of the Great Northern Railway Company, on the basis of $180 of Northern Securities stock for $100 of Great Northern stock.

The earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for the week ended December 31 were $1,172,662 96, against $1,126,499 47 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of $46,163 49. The earnings for the month of December were $4,379,118 96, against $4,126,457 46 for the same month last year, an increase of $252,661 50.

The earnings of the Wabash Railroad for the week ended December 31 were $290,254, against $265,264 for the same week last year, an increase of $24,990. The earnings for the month of December were $1,178,409, against $1,126,457 for the same month last year, an increase of $51,952.

The Real Estate Trust Company has re-elected its old board of directors as follows: Theodore T. Dilver, Joseph Wood, James W. Grove, William H. Keech, William F. Lloyd, Charles D. Armstrong, John D. Brown, R. A. Phillips, George B. Mothersd, J. Leslie Glonginger and David P. Black.

Chicago was reported to be a considerable lender of money in Wall street yesterday.

Calumet & Arizona was quoted on the Pittsburgh exchange yesterday at 89¾ bid.

The government report of the amount of money in circulation on the 1st inst. shows a decrease of about $4,000,000, compared with December 1 but an increase of $98,000,000 compared with one year ago.

Barbour sold and Eberhardt bought Anchor Savings Bank at 225.

Colonial Trust was quoted at 550 bid.

Philadelphia Company new 5s were quoted at 104¾ bid.

The declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on Consolidated Ice preferred had no effect upon the market for the stock.

The table of bonds held published by the New York Life Insurance Company furnishes some interesting facts. It provides a partial explanation of the distribution of certain new bonds. When it is noted that Mr. George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. is chairman of the finance committee it becomes especially interesting to note that the New York Life has purchased $3,000,000 Southern Railway bonds, $11,000,000 Burlington joint 4s, $2,330,000 Louisville & Southern joint 4s, $5,000,000 Atlantic Coast Line, Louisville Nashville syndicate participation and $3,206,000 International Mercantile Marine bonds.

The complete list of New York stock exchange transactions for the past year shows that the dealings in United States Steel, common and preferred, amounted to 9,375,000 shares. Other leading stocks, in round numbers, were: Reading, 13,000,000; Union Pacific, 10,000,000; Southern Pacific, 8,000,000; Missouri Pacific, 7,900,000; St. Paul, 9,000,000; Pennsylvania, 6,000,000; Atchison, 7,800,000; Amalgamated Copper, 6,620,000. The comparison is striking. Entire dealings in the two issues of United States Steel fall considerably behind the total in Reading or Union Pacific common. Taking into account the amount of Steel stock that is afloat as compared with the floating supply of the other stocks named it is much more remarkable.

"If all the life insurance companies are engaged in the purchase of bonds to anything like the extent to which New York Life has gone into it the question of the disposal of the new bonds is fairly well answered. There is no question that has given the hard thinkers of Wall street more mental exercise during the past year than has this one. Every bear on the situation has had the same question on his lips. 'Where are all these bonds going?' Two answers have appeared, one in the purchase of $20,000,000 new Rock Island 4s by the Deutsche Bank of Holland, and the other in the bond list of the New York Life. The remark of President McCurdy of the Mutual Life on this subject becomes more interesting. 'There is wealth enough in the country to form a substantial basis for credits necessary to carry on all legitimate enterprises now in hand, and all that are likely to be undertaken for some time to come.'"—New York Commercial.

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges fell off $1,200,000 for the day.

Stock market less active, but the tone was firmer.

All issues of United States Steel and Crucible Steel firm and higher.

Westinghouse Electric strong, advancing to 109⅜ bid at the close.

Window Glass higher, closing at 56⅜ bid.

Fire Proofing advanced and closed at the best.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day 1,175,400 shares.

Money rate keeps down to 6 per cent and under.

Pennsylvania supreme court Wabash decision hurts that stock.

American Car Company's increased dividend proves strengthening feature.

After irregular day market closes with small boom.

Bonds firm; total sales (par value) $3,490,000.

MONEY MARKET.

Somewhat conflicting reports are made as to the condition of the local money market. Bankers report that the demand is sufficient to absorb all their loanable funds, and that no new business is being transacted under 6 per cent on call and time loans. Brokers report a considerable increase in offerings of two and three months' money at 6 per cent, and that they are finding less difficulty in supplying their needs of 30-day money at 6 per cent. Clearing house comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Tuesday	$7,172,662 96	$1,126,499 47
Last week	5,882,371 59	886,310 59
Last year	8,379,118 05	1,126,457 46

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Exchanges, $389,525,254; balances, $21,504,996.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—Clearings, $5,147,480; balances, $515,551; money, 6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Clearings, $24,104,458; balances, $2,740,156; money, 6 per cent.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Exchanges, $21,175,801; balances, $2,131,483; call loans, 6@7 per cent; time loans, 5½@6 per cent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Clearings, $30,855,288; balances, $2,063,783; posted exchange, $4 849 4 87½; New York exchange, 10c premium.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Clearings, $9,839,715; balances, $1,130,259; money steady at 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, 50c premium.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—Money at 5@6 per cent; New York exchange at par; clearings, $4,656,100.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $4,211; total thus paid since Friday, $7,889, against $11,850 for the same period a week ago, total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $5,348,000; payment by banks to government, $3,583,000; balance on the day's transactions, $235,000, paid by banks to government; total net payment by government since Friday, $800,000, against $862,000 paid by banks to government for the corresponding period a week ago.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $217,713,668; gold, $117,264,559; silver, $7,677,221; United States notes, $4,142,964; trust funds, $88,629,890; $14,630; national bank notes, $17,620,829; total receipts this day, $1,367,324; total receipts this month, $7,762,498; total receipts this year, $266,396,947; total expenditures this day, $1,250,000; total expenditures this month, $6,610,000; total expenditures this year, $268,690,971; deposits in national banks, $151,789,458.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Money, 2@2½ per cent; discount of short bills, 3¼@3⅜ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅜@3⅝ per cent; gold amounting to £10,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to South America.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Three per cent rentes, 98f 95 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfgs. for checks; discount rates, short bills, 3 per cent; three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

Money on Call Steady.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Money on call steady at 4@6 per cent; closing offered at 5 per cent; time money easier; 60 days, 5½ per cent; 90 days, 5½ per cent; six months, 5@5½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.50@4 86.55 for demand and at $4 83.40@4 83.50 for 60 days; posted rates, $4 84½ and $4 87½; commercial bills, $4 83½; bar silver, 48⅝c; Mexican dollars, 35½c.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
43000	A., T. & S. F.	85	86¼	85	86⅞
2200	Do preferred	101½	102	101½	102
	Amer. Cotton Oil	44⅞	45½	44⅞	45
20600	Amer. Sugar Ref.	129⅜	130⅜	129⅛	129⅝
	Do preferred				120
10900	Am. Locomotive	29⅜	30⅞	29⅜	30⅝
300	Do preferred	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
37500	Amer. Car Foundry	38½	39⅛	38½	
800	Do preferred	92½	93	92½	
	American Can				11
	Do preferred				50
44500	Amer. Copper	66	67⅛	65⅞	66⅝
1100	Anaconda Copper	101	101¾	100½	
1800	Am Smelt & Ref.	43	43⅝	44	43½
200	Do preferred	94	94	94	93½
	American Ice	11¾	11¾	10⅜	11¼
	Do preferred	30⅜	30⅝	30½	30⅝
29200	Balto. & Ohio	101½	102⅞	101½	102⅝
200	Do preferred	94½	95	94	94
54200	Brook. Rap. Tran.	68	69⅛	67⅜	69⅛
24700	Canadian Pacific	136⅜	137⅝	134⅝	137¼
25000	Chi. Great West.	29⅝	29¾	28¾	29
8100	Consolidated Gas	218⅜	221	218⅜	220⅜
1200	C., C., C. & S. L.	97½	99⅜	97½	99⅜
17300	Chic. & Alton	40¾	41⅝	40¾	41⅜
2800	Chicago & Alton	37	37⅞	36¾	36⅞
800	Do preferred	72½	73	72½	72⅝
	Chi., Ind. & Lou.				*74
900	C., R. I. & P.	22⅛	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝
1000	Col. Fuel & Iron	82	82⅝	81⅝	81⅞
	Corn Products	30⅝	31	30⅜	30⅝
	Do preferred	82½	82⅝	82½	82
2900	Colorado Southern	24¾	25	24¾	24⅞
100	Do 1st pfd	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71
300	Do 2d pfd	46¼	46¼	46¼	46
1200	Del., Lack. & W.	226½	226½	224½	224
1300	Del. & Hudson	175½	176½	175	176
29400	Erie	39	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝
2800	Do 1st pfd	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¾
800	Do 2d pfd	51½	52¾	51½	52
2000	General Electric	185½	189⅝	185½	189¼
1000	Hocking Valley	97½	98¼	96⅝	99
1100	Do preferred	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96⅝
10400	Illinois Central	148¾	149	147¾	149¼
2700	Iowa Central	41½	43⅛	41½	42¾
1300	Do preferred	73½	75	73½	74⅝
700	Internat. Paper	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19⅝
300	Do preferred	72⅝	72⅝	72	72
	Internat. Power				68
100	L. E. & Westn.	52	52	52	52
	Do preferred				113
5600	Louis & Nash.	128⅜	129½	128	128½
15000	Manhattan	150	150¾	149½	150
67100	Missouri Pacific	103⅞	104⅝	103	104⅜
7200	N. Y. & N. E. pfd.	61¾	61¾	61	61¼
8000	Metropolitan	142	142⅞	141⅜	142
5300	Mexican Central	20¼	20½	20	20½
2100	National Lead	28⅝	28¾	28¼	28⅝
	Do preferred				98
500	National Biscuit	45½	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝
	Do preferred				104
9900	N. Y. Central	152½	153⅜	152⅛	153¼
200	N. J. Central	180¼	180¼	180	178
5800	N. Y. O. & West	32¼	33¼	32¼	32⅞
16100	Norfolk & West	75½	76	75	75¾
400	Do preferred	92	92	92	92
100	North Am. Co.	119	119	119	117½
	Omaha				95
4200	Peoples Gas	103⅝	104⅛	103⅜	104⅛
700	Pacific Mail	41	42	40⅝	41½
	Pullman				204
3000	Pressed Steel Car	63⅝	64⅜	63⅝	64⅜
1200	Do preferred	93⅞	94⅛	93⅞	94⅜
40700	Penna. R. R.	155⅜	157⅜	155⅜	157
	P., C., C. & St. L.	90	93	90	94
	Do preferred				110
	Reading	34½	34⅞	34	34
	Do preferred				85½
46800	Reading	88⅝	89⅜	87⅞	88⅝
200	Do 1st pfd.	88	88⅜	88	88⅜
1400	Do 2d pfd.	79½	79¾	79½	79¾
82600	Rock Island	50	52⅝	49¾	52⅛
5500	Do preferred	84½	85¼	83⅞	85¼
2700	Republic Iron	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜
1200	Do preferred	78	78⅛	78	78⅛
2100	St. L. & S. F.	73⅝	73⅝	72	72⅜
	Do 1st pfd.				79
800	Do 2nd pfd.	71½	71⅝	71½	71
53200	South. Pacific	66	67¼	66	67⅜
25700	South. Pacific	35⅝	36⅛	35¼	36
1100	Do preferred	94½	95	94½	94⅝
71800	St. Paul	179⅝	182⅜	179½	182⅜
	Do preferred				193
1000	St. L. & S. W.	29	29½	29	29¼
2000	Do preferred	64½	65	64¼	64⅝
9110	Tenn. Coal & I.	64½	65	64¼	64⅞
9400	Texas & Pacific	42	42½	41⅝	42⅛
1800	T., St. F. & W.	29	29	29	29½
2000	Do preferred	46½	47⅜	46½	47⅛
55550	U. S. Steel	38	38⅝	37⅝	38⅛
19050	Do preferred	88¼	89½	88¼	89⅛
9000	Union Pacific	101⅞	103¼	101⅞	103⅛
400	Do preferred	93⅝	94	93½	93⅝
	U. S. Rubber				17
1700	U. S. Leather	12	13	12⅜	12¾
600	Do preferred	89⅝	89⅞	89⅜	89⅝
	U. S. Pipe	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
	U. S. R. & Cons.	27½	27⅝	27	27⅛
	Do preferred	72⅝	74⅜	72½	72½
2700	Wabash	24¾	25⅛	24¾	25⅛
4000	Do preferred	45¾	46¼	45¾	46
2400	W. U. Tele	89	90	88½	89⅝
1100	W. & L. E.	25⅜	26⅜	25⅜	26
	Do 1st pfd.	58	58	58	57½
	Do 2nd pfd.				32
1800	Wis. Central	27¼	27½	27¼	27⅝
2900	Do preferred	53½	54	53¾	
1,178,409	total sales for day.				

Electric Stocks.

West. common	107	Mass. Electric	36¼
General Electric	188	Do preferred	95

Dividends Declared.

The Birmingham Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of $2 on a share.

The United States Steel Corporation has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 per cent on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred.

The Consolidated Ice Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 20 to stock of record January 10. Books close January 10.

The directors of the Associated Merchants Company have declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the first preferred stock and of 1¾ per cent on the second preferred stock, payable January 15.

The American Car and Foundry Company yesterday declared the regular dividend of 1 per cent on the common, an increase of ½ per cent, and the regular 1¾ per cent on the preferred, payable February 2 to stock of record January 10.

For Pleurisy and all Pleuritic pains on either side.

MONEY BACK. Any dissatisfied purchaser of Allen's Atropium Plaster may have his money back by addressing the manufacturer,

Geo. M. Dorrance, 221 Fulton St., New York

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s	108½	*Hock. Val. 4½s	100⅝
Do 2s, coup.	108½	*L. & N. uni. 4s	99⅝
Do 3s, reg.	106⅝	Mexican Cent. 4s	76⅝
Do 3s, coup.	108	Do 1st inc.	27½
Do new 4s, reg	135½	*M. & St. L. 4s	100⅝
Do 4s, coup.	136⅝	M. K. & T. 4s	98
Do old 4s, reg.	109½	Do 2s	84⅝
Do 4s, coup.	109⅝	N. Y. C. gen 3½s	104⅞
Do 5s, reg	109⅝	*N. C. con. 6s	123½
Do 5s, coup.	103¾	North. Pac. 4s	103⅞
Atchison, gen. 4s	102⅜	Do 3s	72⅝
*Do adjt. 4s	92	N. & W. con 4s	100
Balt. & Ohio 4s	102	Reading gen. 4s	98⅜
Do 3½s	94	S. L. & I. M. con 5s	114
Do conv. 4s	106	*St. L. & S. F. 4s	98
*Canada So. 2s	108	St. L. S. W. 1sts	86
Cent. of Ga. 5s	107	Do 2ds	57⅜
Do 1st inc.	79½	S. A. & A. P. 4s	89⅝
C. & O. 4½s	104⅜	South. Pac. 4s	92⅞
C. & A. 3½s	78½	Southern Ry. 5s	115
C., R. & Q. new 4s	94⅝	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	127
C., R. I. & P. 4s	111⅜	U. P., S. L. & W. 4s	103
*C. & N. con. 7s	135	Union Pacific 4s	104
R. L. & P. 5s	107	Do conv. 4s	106⅛
C. C. C. & St. L. 4s	99	Wabash 1sts	117
Chicago Ter. 4s	84	Do 2ds	106
Chic. & South. 5s	110	Do Deb. B	69
D. & R. G. 4s	99	West Shore 4s	116½
Erie prior lien 4s	98	W. & L. E. 4s	91⅞
Do gen. 4s	85½	Wi

ALL GRAINS STRONG ON CHICAGO MARKET

Feature Is Running to Cover of Shorts on January in Corn Pit.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Wheat ruled extremely dull today and with no special feature in the market, fluctuations were confined within a very narrow range. There was considerable long wheat for sale, and the commission houses which bought yesterday were liberal sellers today. Firm cables, a decrease of 3,400,000 bushels in the world's stock, as reported by Bradstreets, and small receipts, all contributed to the bullish sentiment. A good cash demand was responsible for the late strength. Primary receipts were 640,000 bushels against 439,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 378 cars, which, with local receipts of 56 cars—with one of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 434 cars, against 386 cars last week and 384 cars a year ago.

The feature in the corn pit was the strength of the January option, which was caused by the anxiety of shorts, who found it extremely difficult to get the stuff to fill their contracts. Receipts were quite liberal, but the grading continued poor, owing to the damp weather. Higher cables and a good cash demand were instrumental in keeping up the prices. Local receipts were 288 cars, with only one of contract grade.

Oats were rather unsettled, with considerable pressure to sell by longs with profits. Commission houses were fair buyers and checked the declining tendency. The close was steady. Local receipts, 373 cars.

Higher prices for hogs, in spite of liberal receipts, caused strength in provisions at the opening, but liquidation by outside holders caused an easier feeling, and part of the early gain was lost. Packers were good buyers of May products. The close was firm.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 35 cars; corn, 270 cars; oats, 155 cars; hogs, 43,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT, No. 2.					
Jan.	71¾	71¾	71⅞	71⅜	71⅝
May	75⅝	76⅛	76⅛	75⅛	75½
July	72¼	72⅝	72⅛	72⅜	72⅝
CORN, No. 2.					
Jan.	45¾	47	45¾	47	45¾
May	43⅛	43¾	42⅞	43⅝	43⅜
July	42⅜	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝	42⅛
OATS, No. 2.					
Jan.					32½
May	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	34⅛
July	31⅜	32	31⅜	31¾	31¾
PORK					
Jan.	17 20	17 20	17 20	17 20	17 20
May	16 07½	16 12½	15 97½	16 02½	15 95
LARD					
Jan.	9 85	9 85	9 80	9 82½	9 80
May	9 40	9 45	9 37½	9 42½	9 30
July	9 25	9 25	9 20	9 25	9 15
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	8 40	8 47½	8 40	8 47½	8 35
May	8 62½	8 67½	8 62½	8 67½	8 57½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour dull and easier. No. 2 spring wheat, 75½c; No. 3, 68@73c; No. 2 red, 71¾@71¾c; No. 2 corn, 48½c; No. 2 yellow, 46¾c; No. 2 oats, 32¾c; No. 2 white, 32½@33½c; No. 2 rye, 48c; good feeding barley, 35@43c; fair to choice malting, 46@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 14; No. 1 northwestern, $1 21; prime timothy seed, $3 85; mess pork, $17 50; lard, $9 82½; short ribs sides (loose), $8 45@8 60; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 25@8 50; short clear sides (boxed), $9 00@9 12½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 31; clover, contract grade, $11 00@11 10.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	20,000	28,100
Wheat, bu	112,200	37,000
Corn, bu	416,000	205,900
Oats, bu	297,900	300,800

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The wool market has been rather quiet over the holiday season, as a whole, but some houses report a good week's business. Manufacturers are still buying freely. There are indications that some buyers think that the market is ripe as high as it is likely to go, but there is certainly nothing in the present condition which would indicate that the price limit has yet been set. There has been a tremendous advance, especially in pulled and combing wools, which were relatively below the market. These wools show an advance of 3 to 5 cents per pound and are now fully on a parity with the balance of the market. The request for Territory wools continues very active. Prices are fully maintained. Fine staple territory, 56@60c; strictly fine, 50@55c; fine and fine medium, 50@53c; medium, 45@48c. There is a firm market for Texas wools. Quotations are firmly held. Fall, cleaned basis, 1904-1905: 12 months, 58@60c; 8 months, 54@56c; spring, 50@55c. For California wools the demand is steady, with no change to note in prices. Northern county, cleaned basis, 55@57c; middle counties, 48@50c; southern, 45@47c; fall fine, 45@47c; defective, 43@45c. Oregon wools show no change either in tone or prices, eastern staple, 18@19c; choice, 16@17c; average, 13@14c; valley No. 1, 19@20c; No. 2, 20@21c; No. 1 scoured basis, all kinds, 52@58c. Fleece wools are in good demand, with prices firm and unchanged; Ohio and Pennsylvania xx and above, 31@32c; x, 27@28c. Michigan, 25@26c. There is a very firm market for delaine wools. Ohio and Pennsylvania, washed, delaine, 31@32c; Michigan, 30@31c. No. 1, 31@32c; No. 2, 30@31c; coarse, 26@27c. Australian wool is generally quiet; quotations are largely nominal; combing, choice, scoured basis, 75@80c; good, 73@76c; average, 72@74c.

MARKETS FEATURELESS WITH PRICES STEADY

Apples and Potatoes May Go Higher—Cranberries Score an Advance.

Trading in the hay and grain market is steady, without extraordinary demand in any department, while receipts are no more than sufficient for the request. The most animation is shown in buying oats, daily arrivals being confined to so small a number of carloads that purchasers are eager to snap up all offerings. Quotations are very firm, and sellers of oats to arrive in 10 days are stiffer in their holdings than for spot. Very little straw reaches this market, and all receipts are quickly sold. Millfeed is the slow department still, and trading is without much life. All quotations are unchanged from those of Monday.

Grocery staples present no new features, and the list of quotations is unchanged. While business is fairly good, very good for the season, there is no particular activity in anything, and the demand is for the general run of staple goods. The advance in navy beans is easily maintained, large quantities selling.

If there is to be an advance in canned goods, as predicted by packers, it is almost time for it to put in an appearance, and the market will be undetermined for a few days until the demand makes itself known, whether it be large or small.

The movement of dried fruits is steady, but quiet, the undertone of the prune market being reported stronger. Coast wires say few are offering, holders there showing no disposition to sell except at their own ideas as to price. In raisins the advance of 1c on the Pacific coast for Sultanas has not affected the market in the east, where sellers are holding to former figures.

Cranberry Quotations Advance.

The change in the produce market yesterday was an advance in cranberries, which affected all grades. The demand is no heavier than it has been all season, but it has been steady for some time, and the continued drawing upon stocks, which have been limited from the first, has commenced to influence the situation. Sellers find their holdings so reduced as to cause a much firmer feeling, and, as there is yet a long period during which cranberries will be in request, there is no fear of unsold stocks. In other lines there is no change. Dealers are expecting potatoes and apples to begin a livelier movement before long. Generally from the middle to the latter part of January, stocks stored by retailers and consumers earlier in the season commence to give out, and demand replenishing. This condition, of course, increases the number of buyers in the market. So far wholesalers have fairly large stocks upon which to draw, cold storage supplies of apples not yet having been touched to any great extent. When the demand requires the drawing out of these reserves there will be increased quotations on account of storage costs. Buyers who can get their orders in before that time will benefit by covering their requirements at present figures.

Dressed chickens are slightly higher than they were at the opening of the week, while all other poultry is unchanged in price. Eggs are steady at former quotations. Cheese is firm at the advance of Monday, and butter holds its own steadily without change of price.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 18 cars hay, 2 cars oats, 1 car corn and oats, 2 cars corn, 1 car straw; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, 2 cars hay; Pittsburgh & Western railroad, 20 cars hay, 1 car hay and straw, 1 car oats, 1 car straw; Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, 1 car oats. Total receipts, 50 cars.

No. 1 tim. $16.50@16.50
No. 2 " 15.50@16.00
No. 1 clov. 12.50@13.00
do mixed 14.00@14.50
Loose, from wagon, $16.00@17.00
Straw, oat, 9.00@ 9.50
do wheat, 9.00@ 9.50
do rye, 10.00@10.50
Corn, new, No. 2 yel
low, shel. 51½@52½
do high
mixed .50¼@51½
do No. 2 mix. 49@50c
do No. 2 new, yel.
low car.....57@58c
do high mix..55@56c
do No. 2 mix.52@53c
Rye, No. 2.
Michigan ....66@67c
No. 2.
white .....38@38½c
do extra No.
3 .....37@37½c
do reg. 3s..36@36½c
White middlings, No.
2, ton..$18.50@19.00
Brown mid'gs,
ton ...$17.50@18.00
Bran, ton...$17.00@17.50

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap.
bags .....8½@12c
boxes.8@12c
Apples, bulk.....
do 1-lb car
tons .....8½@9c
Peaches .....7@10c
Raspberries .....37@37½c
Raisins, seeded,
1-lb pkgs....6½@6¾c
do Muscatel, 2
and 4-crown
loose boxes....7@8c
do Ondara
Val. .....8½@10c
do Cal. Val.....8c
Currants, cleaned,
pkgs .....6½@6¾c
Prunes, Cal...3½@8½c

Avaiilable Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with last account: Wheat, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decreased 1,440,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe decreased 2,000,000 bu; total supply decreased 3,440,000 bu. Corn, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decreased 195,000 bu. Oats, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increased 89,000 bu. Among the more important increases reported are those of 84,000 bu at St. Joseph and 275,000 at Nashville. The leading decreases are those of 700,000 bu at northwestern interior elevators, 500,000 bu in Manitoba, 94,000 bu at Burlington and 32,000 bu at Depot Harbor.

The Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices and ruled quiet but rather firmer under profit-taking by shorts whose takings were swollen by a little buying on the reaction theory following the improvement at Havre, which after opening half franc lower, closed net unchanged to ¼f lower. Otherwise the news was bearish, but offerings were limited. The close was steady at a partial advance of 5 points. Sales were 20,000 bags, including February at 4.30c, March at 4.85@4.40c, May at 4.55@4.60c, July at 4.70@4.75c, September at 4.90c, November, 5.05c, and December at 5.10c.

GROCERIES.

Flour, fancy spg. pat.$4.15@4.25
do fancy winter patent .$3.80@4.00
do straight winter..$3.60@3.80
do baker's spring ..$3.45@3.60
do rye.....$2.45@3.00
do graham.$4.00@4.50
Cornmeal, bbl.$3.25@3.30
do 10-lb cotton bags.....19@20c
Rolled oats, bbl $4.60
do pkgs...$2.30@3.10
Sugar, quotations are for Pittsburgh and Allegheny wagon delivery. Add 9 cents per 100 pounds for rail shipments to points within a radius of 50 miles of Pittsburgh.
Coffee, roasted,
bulk, Rio.10½@12c
do Santos.22½@23½c
do Maracaibo.....17@17½c
do Peaberry..17@18c
do Cameas.15@16½c
do Gol. Rio.13½@14c
do Java.....20@25c
do Mocha.....25@30c
do std. Pkgs....9.50c
do big grade, pkgs..14.50@16.50c
Molasses, fancy
refined .....35@37c
do choice.....32@35c
do prime.....26@30c
do open ket...40@43c
Syrup, fancy
sugar .....28@30c
do sugar and
cane .....26@28c
do 2½-lb cans,
doz $1.15
do 5-lb cans,
doz $1.95
do 10-lb cans,
doz $3.60
Maple syrup,
gal .....60@90c
Beans, prime mar

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std pie.80@85c
do pie.....$2.50@2.60
do California
L. C....$1.90@2.30
do Maryland ....$1.15@1.25
do Cal. Y. F. .....$1.80@2.00
Corn, fancy..$1.15@1.30
do std.....85c@$1.00
Cherries, Cal. white ...$2.20@2.25
Lima beans.$1.20@1.40
do soaked.....75@80
String beans.65c@$1.25
Peas, marrowfat.....85c@$1.20
do early June ..$1.00@1.30
do soaked.....55@60c
Apples, N. Y. gal. cans....$2.50
Pineapples ..$1.20@2.20
Plums, damson..$1.60
do California ..$1.40
Raspberries ...85@95c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl....$35.00
do half bbls...$18.00
do quar. bbls...$8.40
Mackerel, No. 2, bbls $27.00
do half bbls...$14.00

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small.$6.85@6.95
do mammoth ...$6.85@7.05
do crimson.$4.75@5.00
do white .....
Dutch.$10.00@11.00
Alsike ....$10.00@10.50
Alfalfa .....$7.10@7.20

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, choice, car lots, bu.50@53c
do fancy carlots, bu.....55@58c
do on track..58@60c
do ex-store..62@70c
Sweet potatoes, Jersey fancy$3.50@4.00
do med....$2.00@2.25
do boxes ..$1.20@1.35
Onions, bbl...$2.00@2.25
do bu .....75@85c
Shallots .....40@50c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz.....20@25c
Cabbage, Danish, ton ...$12.00@15.00
do domestic, ton ...$7.00@8.00
Beets, doz.....50@60c
do bbl ....$2.00@2.50
Parsley, doz ....25@35c
Radishes, doz..25@35c
Spinach, bu.....50@60c
Celery, doz.....30@35c
do Golden Heart, crate ...$4.50@5.00
do White Plume, crate ...$5.50@4.00
Lettuce, home,

HONEY.

White comb ...17@18c
Buckwheat ....14@15c

NUTS.

Almonds, lb ..14@16c
Filberts, lb 12c
Walnuts, Eng. 12c
Pah. lb.....12@14c
Pecans, lb.....11@12c
Brazil nuts, lb.10@11c
Mixed nuts, lb.11@12c
Chestnuts, small, lb .....4@5c
do large .....10@12c
Shellbarks, bu .....$2.50@3.00
Peanuts, fancy $1.35
do choice $1.15

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, Spy, bbl .....$3.00@3.50
Baldwins ...$2.50@3.50
do greenings ...$2.00@3.00
Pears, Kiefer, bbl .....$2.50@3.00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, fcy.$3.00@3.50
do choice..$2.75@2.90
do bbls..$10.00@13.00
do Jersey..$3.00@3.25
Cal. strawberries, pint .....25@35c

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Lemons, California .....$3.00@3.75
do M'sina.$3.00@4.00
Limes, per 100..$1.00
Oranges, Fla. $3.00@3.50
do Jamaica ..$3.00@3.50
do California, navel ....$3.00@3.75
do California seedlings $2.50@3.00
Cocoanuts, bags ....$2.75@3.25
Bananas, firsts .. $1.25@1.50
do eights..$1.00@1.25
do seconds..50c@$1.00
Grapes, Malaga, keg ....$4.50@5.50
Grape fruit..$5.00@7.00

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter, prints.32@32½c
do tubs.....31@31½c
do Ohio-Ps. creamery .29@29½c
do dairy .....25@24c
do country roll .....22@23c
Cheese, N. Y. full cream 15c
do Ohio....14@14½c
do ½ cr'm.13½@14c
do Ohio Swiss, tubs .....13½@14c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs .....15½@16c
do 20-lb block Swiss .....14@14½c
do 5-lb brick....14c
do limberger....13c
Eggs, selects...28@30c
do candled ....20@27c
do at mark....25@26c
do storage, Apr.. 23c
do storage, June..21c

POULTRY.

Live hens, lb...13@14c
Roosters .....9@10c
Turkeys, lb.....16@17c
Geese .....12@13c
Ducks .....15@16c
Dressed hens.....16c
Hens 17c
Broilers 20c
Roosters 12c
Turkeys .....22@23c
Ducks .....19@20c
do Long Island....22c

GAME.

Mallard ducks, pr.$1.75
Teal ducks, pair...$1.10
Redheads, pair...$1.50
Canvas bks, pair.$2.75
Squabs, doz.$3.50@3.75
Railbirds, doz....$1.75
Pigeons, doz.....$2.25
Squirrels, pair..30@35c
Grouse, imp. pair.$2.50
Ptarmigans, pair..$2.50
Blackcock, pair....$2.50
Woodchucks, ea..35@50c
Possums, each 35@50c
Coons, each..75c@$1.00
Rabbits, pair.....40c
Sucking pigs, each ....$2.50@3.50

PROVISIONS.

Hams, large, 18 lbs and up...11¾c
do medium, 14 to 18 lbs.....12¼c
do small, 10 to 14 lbs 12¼c
do small, under 10 lbs 12¾c
do skinned.....12¼c
do boneless, boiled 13½c
do California.....10c
Shoulders, N. Y. cut 10½c
do skinned.....11c
Breakfast bacon, rib, 8 to 10 lbs 12¾c
do 10 to 12 lbs..12¼c
do back strips....12c
Breakfast bacon, cleavs, 8 to 10 lbs.....13¼c
do 10 to 12 lbs...13c
do back strips...12½c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears.....10c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs 10¼c
do 16 to 20 lbs..10½c
do under 16 lbs.10½c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears.....11c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs 11¼c
do 16 to 20 lbs..11½c
Lard, pure, tierces..11c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy 10c
do light, under 60 lbs and cows, all weights.....7c
No. 1 green bulls...7c
Calfskin, No. 1....10c
do No. 2.....8c
Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs.....10½c
do No. 2 .....9½c
Cows and light steers 8c
Calfskins, No. 1....11c
do No. 2.....9½c

HORSE MARKET.

The present time is between seasons in the horse market, and very little interest is being taken in the situation just now by either buyer or seller. Not many horses are being offered, but there are enough for the very limited demand. No particular improvement is expected this month, for purchasers will not show any anxiety to invest until nearer spring.

The auction sale yesterday was fairly well attended, and 75 horses of various grades were sold, at such prices as have been ruling for a couple of weeks. The offerings were mostly of lower and medium grades.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Wool quiet and firm. Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 31@32c and 28@29c; medium, 30@32c; coarse, 30@31c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and fine or X and XX, 24@25c; medium, 28@29c; coarse, 26@28c. Unwashed combing and Delaine, X and XX, 28@33c; Canada, 27@29c; tube washed, choice, 28@31c; fair, 26@27c; unwashed combing and Delaine, bright unwashed combing or X and XX, 25@26c; medium, 23@25c; dark earthy, unwashed clothing, fine, 15@16c; medium, 17@19c; coarse, 18@20c. Montana, fine, 16@22c; medium, 17@22c; coarse, 19@21c. Territorial, fine, 18@20c; medium, 17@22c; coarse, 18@21c.

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The market has been quiet today on account of holiday trade and quieter than of late in the export division. Stocks in first hands are in good shape and prices are maintained. There is a fair demand for print cloths, but the market is so well sold that orders are difficult to place.

Private Wires to New York, Boston, Cleveland and Philadelphia.

BELL PHONE 2834 COURT.
P. & A. PHONE 1241 MAIN.

R. M. WEAVER,
STOCKS AND BONDS,
(ESTABLISHED 1893),
215 WOOD STREET.

January 6th, 1903.

DAILY LETTER.

Dear Sir:

There was a genuine bull movement today in the stock market, all stocks advancing, reaching the highest points made since this movement started. The closing prices were the highest of the day. If you will look back over my letters you will see from the day I told you stocks had seen their lowest prices, that there has been a continuous upward movement, with very slight reactions. Since the day I told you the market had seen bottom, advances have been made as follows:

Sugar 17 dollars per share.	Atchison 9 dol. per share.
B. & O. 10 " "	B. R. T. 15 " "
C. & O. 7 " "	Can. Pac. 10 " "
Erie 10 " "	St. Paul 16 " "
Ills. 10 " "	L. & N. 10 " "
N. Y. C. 8 " "	Mo. Pac. 10 " "
N. & W. 8 " "	Penna. 8 " "
S. P. 11 " "	U. P. 10 " "
Wab. 7 " "	U. S. Steels 10 " "
Rock Island Com 20 "	Pressed Steel Car 8 " "

My advice since the day I told you that the market had seen bottom has been to buy stocks, as they were safe to buy, and that the first of the year would show you good profits. If you will look over the list and see the stocks that have advanced most and compare same with the letters I have issued to you from time to time, you will see that the stocks I have advised buying have had the greatest advance.

We are now in an era of prosperity that the history of the world has never seen anything to compare with. Temporarily there was not enough money to go around to finance all the deals with which to conduct business during the holiday rush, when people were spending money more freely than at any time in the history of this glorious country. The money situation at present is entirely cleared. The large disbursements of interest and dividends at the first of the year put back into circulation $150,000,000.00. This money has been gradually finding its way into the market, and as a consequence you see a higher market. Every day, every week and every month shows increased earnings in all lines of trade. This is especially true with the railroads of the United States. The rich have money to re-invest, the business man's profits are larger than ever known before, and his surplus capital seeking investment, the wage-earner buying homes, and new factories and buildings going up in all parts of the country, show the beginning of another year of great prosperity. If ever there was a time to buy stocks a more inviting outlook could not be found than at the present time. If you have money to invest, or with which to speculate, get into the market at once before prices get so high that they will be beyond your reach. The higher class of stocks have been given more attention in this advance than some of the medium priced issues. **If you are coming into the market now I would suggest that you buy the following stocks immediately: Amalgamated Copper, Colorado Fuel & Iron, U. S. Steel common and preferred, Pressed Steel Car, Rep. Iron & Steel Pfd., T. C. I., the Erie and Wabash issues, Readings, C. G. W., N. & W., C. & O., D. & R. G., Tex. Pac. and U. P.; in fact I don't think there is much choice. The future looks so bright and the buying orders so good that there is not much choice. *BUY STOCKS.* Now is your time to start your account and keep it on the right side of the ledger. If you want one stock in particular that I advise the purchase of, get your order in immediately on N. Y. C., as this stock before the end of the year will sell at 200 per share.**

Yours Respectfully,
R. M. WEAVER.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

YOUR NAME takes on a new value when it means money, signed at the end of a check.

We 2% on Checking Accounts
Pay 4% on Savings Accounts
Whether you have much money or little, it is easy to place yourself in a position to have your checks honored by us.

COMMONWEALTH
REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327-329-331 FOURTH AVE.

PITTSBURG TRUST CO.
323 FOURTH AVENUE.
Capital . . . $2,000,000
Surplus and Profits $4,000,000

2% ON CHECKING ACCOUNTS
4% ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS
Subject to withdrawal of $100 without notice.
OPEN AN ACCOUNT BY MAIL
LOANS ONLY ON FIRST LIEN MORTGAGES AND APPROVED COLLATERALS
OFFICERS:
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J. I. BUCHANAN . . . . . Vice-President
CHAS. H. HAYS . . Secretary and Treasurer
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ORDERS SOLICITED.
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Wm. Glyde Wilkins
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BANKS AND BANKERS.
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Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms and Individuals.
Pays interest at two per cent on deposits subject to check.
Special rates of interest on deposits made for definite periods.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
341 Fourth Avenue.
Managing properties demand expert management. We make a specialty of this.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS...$3,500,000

Union National Bank
CAPITAL . . . . $ 250,000
SURPLUS 1,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS . 238,751
Transacts a general Banking business, issues drafts on all the principal cities in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America or International Checks and Letters of Credit.
BUSINESS SOLICITED.
Foreign Exchange Bought & Sold

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK
No. 409 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - - - - $500,000
Surplus, - - - - - - 650,000
SOLICITS BUSINESS

Fidelity Title and Trust Company
341 and 343 Fourth Ave.
Capital $1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits... 1,004,827.58
LOAN DEPARTMENT
Examines and insures titles to real estate. Loans negotiated on short notice.

BANKS AND BANKERS.
ESTABLISHED 1822.
N. HOLMES & SONS
BANKERS,
Wood St. and Fourth Ave.
Transact a general Banking Business.
Draw Bills of Exchange on Europe.
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers.

DOLLAR SAVINGS FUND AND TRUST COMPANY,
527 Federal St.,
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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
$2,000,000.00.
4% interest on savings accounts, payable April 1 and October 1.
2% interest on checking accounts, on daily balances of $100.00 or over—payable January 1 and July 1.
OFFICERS:
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James W. Grove.

GRAND WINTER CRUISE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE STEAMER
MOLTKE
12,000 TONS.
JANUARY 10, 1903.
SPECIALLY BUILT FOR VOYAGES IN THE TROPICS.
Duration, 22 Days. Cost, $125 Up.
First National Bank
Cor. 5th Ave. and Wood St.
Chas. E. Speer, President; Thomas Wightman, Vice Pres.; F. H. Skeiding, Cashier; Thomas C. Griggs, Asst. Cashier; Francis H. Richard, Asst. Cashier.
Capital, $1,000,000.
Surplus and Profits, $2,150,000.

BANKS AND BANKERS.
The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh
335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE
Uninvested Money
PERSONS HAVING UNINVESTED MONEY will find that they can place it in our Banking Department TO ADVANTAGE, AS IT WILL THEN DRAW INTEREST UNTIL REQUIRED. Such money may also be left in our Trust Department to be invested in mortgage or other security, as directed
DIRECTORS
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RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS INTEREST AT THE RATE OF TWO PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DAILY BALANCES SUBJECT TO CHECK

Mellon National Bank
of Pittsburgh
Capital $2,000,000.00
Our merchandise credits are a great convenience to buyers in foreign markets.
A. W. MELLON, President
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514 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK
232 FOURTH AVENUE.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $726,000.00
DISCOUNTS DAILY.
GEO. F. WRIGHT, President. JOHN C. STEVENSON, Vice President. CHAS. S. LINDSAY, Cashier.

The Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Pittsburgh,
Wood Street and Fourth Ave.
OLDEST TRUST COMPANY IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
A. E. W. Painter, President.
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W. T. Hawe, Sec. and Treas.
Robt. C. Moore, Asst. Treasurer.
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Newton Petrie, Trust Officer.
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DANIEL M'CAFFREY'S SONS CO.
LEADING HAY DEALERS,
716 and 718 Fifth Avenue.

FIRE INSURANCE.
May we show you why and how a Western policy is the greatest protection against fire?
WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501 TO 505 ARROTT BLDG.

NEW ELEVATED FOUR-TRACK SYSTEM AT LATROBE IS PUT INTO SERVICE

The new elevated four-track system of the Pennsylvania railroad at Latrobe was put into full service yesterday. The new track was tried carefully and no accidents resulted, everything working well. Trains were delayed somewhat on account of the making of the connections.

This is another of the links in the rebuilt line of the Pennsylvania from Pittsburgh east. Several years ago the policy of removing all grade crossings in towns and as far as practicable in the country was adopted. At Latrobe there were several grade crossings and on that account constant friction arose between the town and the railroad company over train speed and blocking of crossings, many train crews being arrested.

The elevated tracks not only remove these grade crossings of streets, but do away with a heavy grade and double curve, all of which hindered the speedy running of trains. The work extends from west of the town to a point east of it, and includes a new stone bridge across the Loyalhanna creek. The length of the new work is about two miles.

The grading and masonry work has been done by H. S. Kerbaugh and has been under way for nearly two years.

STEAL RIVALS' CARS.

Shortage of Equipment in Coke Region Causing Conflicts.

Out of the present car shortage has grown a large evil, against which the voices of some shippers are being raised in strong protest. Many of the larger industrial and mining concerns own large numbers of cars. These cars are intended for use only in handling the freight of the owning companies, but it is charged that systematic piracy of these cars is being indulged in by other concerns of the same character who need the equipment.

J. J. Armstrong, the representative of Pickands, Brown & Co. of Chicago, who have been in the western iron ore and pig business for years and have recently entered the coke business in the Connellsville territory, says: "This coal and coke car piracy must be stopped. Shippers are stealing the cars of other concerns and in this way obtaining more than their share. A large percentage of our cars are missing from such practices as these."

Buffalo to Rival Pittsburgh.

Buffalo is from now on to serve for the Vanderbilt lines in their freight service the same purpose that Pittsburgh does for the Pennsylvania. The first step in this direction is the appointment of George H. Stevens, who has been assistant general superintendent of the New York Central, to the position of superintendent of special freight service at Buffalo. He will have supervision alike over handling in the Buffalo terminals the freight of the New York Central, the West Shore, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa, the Lake Erie & Western, the Nickel Plate and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. The new office will employ a large force and record will be kept of all freight movement in order that the transfer of cars from one line to another may be effected with the greatest speed.

Rushing Work on New P. & W.

The Baltimore & Ohio is making rapid progress on the construction of the new line for the Pittsburgh & Western from New Castle Junction to Akron. That part lying along the south side of the Mahoning river in Youngstown is almost ready for the steel. Near Girard the grading is practically completed and the bridges and trestles are nearly ready for service. Despite the bad weather for over a month past, hundreds of men have been kept at work rushing the new line to completion. The South Side line is to be the principal one through Youngstown, with the passenger station on the south side of the river, probably in Mahoning avenue.

Interest in Western Increase.

Much interest is being given locally to the meeting of the railway brotherhood representatives now in session at St. Louis. These brotherhoods for the present are acting for the lines west of Chicago alone. They have asked a 20 per cent increase in wages, to affect about 150,000 men. The belief is general that if the western lines obtain this increase it will not be long before the same scale will rule on the lines east of Chicago as well. No suggestion of a strike is made by the brotherhood officials. The men claim that the increase is only a fair business proposition and that the railroads will pay it.

RAILROAD NOTES.

R. B. Jones, city passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines west, will leave Pittsburgh Saturday night for a trip through the south. He will be absent three weeks.

The contracts for the Toronto, O., extension of the Wabash railroad will be let in a few weeks. The work will be done by the Wheeling & Lake Erie, owned by the Wabash interests.

H. T. Jaeger, general agent of the passenger department of the Erie at Buffalo has been reelected for the fourth year chairman and secretary of the Buffalo westbound passenger committee.

W. C. Rowley has been appointed general freight agent of the Michigan Central, succeeding C. J. Hurn, retired. W. C. Lewis is assistant general freight agent with headquarters at Bay City, succeeding Mr. Rowley.

The Big Four has ordered 50 new engines for this year's delivery. Of this number 10 will be Atlantic type passenger engines and 30 heavy freight engines. The company will sell 25 engines still in good condition, but too light for the demands of the Big Four's present traffic.

The customs receipts at the port of Galveston, Tex., have been increased to $42,000 for December, as compared with $12,060 for the same month of 1901, by the large amount of steel rails ordered by southwestern railroads from Europe. The mills in this district were too busy to fill the orders.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—River 34.6 feet and rising. All local packets on time. The propeller Willard, the property of Commodore I. W. Grubes, the official coal gauger, met with an accident in the Hocking river last night. While trying to make a turn the tiller rope broke and the craft collided with one of the numerous coal craft in that stream. Her forward end was stove in. She was taken to the Indian bend landing, where she will await an opportunity to go on the ways. The damage amounts to several hundred dollars. The towboat Charles Brown passed her annual inspection today and passed on to Parkersburg to look for Pittsburgh. The Cruiser passed up at noon for head waters. The Joe Walton arrived with coal and turned back very light. The Sam Brown also arrived from above and will go down with empties. Departed, Kanawha Belle, Kanawha City, Charleston.

MEMPHIS—River 22 feet and falling. The Alice Brown arrived with a big coal tow passed down. Price docked with a big coal tow passed down.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE—River rising, with 9 feet 2 inches on the falls. Departed, Hudson, Cincinnati, 4 p. m. Arrived, Bedford, Parkersburg, 5 p. m. Departed, Queen City, Cincinnati, 5 p. m. Arrived, Keystone State, Cincinnati, 9 p. m. Arrived, H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m. Down with coal, Josh Cook and T. J. Wood, 1 p. m. Up with supplies, Fred Wilson, 1 p. m.; J. C. Risher, 2 p. m.

WARREN—River 3 feet 9 inches. Light snow.

GREENSBURG—River 10.8 feet and falling. Columbia down Wednesday and Woodward up.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet and falling.

PARKERSBURG—River 25 feet and falling. Ben Hur left for Pittsburgh at 4 p. m.; Keystone State for Cincinnati at 8 p. m.

STEUBENVILLE—River 18 feet 9 inches and falling. Up, Queen City, 9:30 a. m.; Clifton, noon; Nellie Walton, noon. Down, Frank Gilmore, 6 a. m.; Josh Cook, 8:30 a. m.; T. J. Wood, 8:30 a. m.

GALLIPOLIS—River 30 feet and falling. Greenwood up.

POINT PLEASANT—River 29 feet 11 inches and falling. Down, Henry M. Stanley, Up, Bill Clark, Greenwood and Liberty.

STRUCK BRIDGE PIERS.

Two Towboats Meet With Accidents. Coal Shipments.

Two towboats early yesterday morning on the Monongahela river struck their tows against bridge piers, sinking three flats belonging to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company.

The Little Dick, which was coming down the river with a tow of coal, ran her fleet against a pier of the bridge at Riverton and two flats went to the bottom. The Charlie Clark struck her tow against a pier of the bridge at Homestead and sank one flat. It is very smoky at the latter place and this had something to do with the accident.

The Ohio River continues to fall, but there was a good boating stage of water in the river last night. The towboat Jim Wood departed yesterday with a tow of 12 boats and five barges, and the Ironsides, Coal City, John Moren and Valiant will probably depart today with coal tows, as they arrived in port yesterday with tows of empties. There is much coal loaded and waiting shipment. C. Jutte & Co. yesterday sent the towboats P. M. Pfeil and G. W. Thomas south with coal tows.

Departures.

Kanawha, Charleston, W. Va.

Packets Leaving Today.

Queen City, Cincinnati, 4 p. m.

At 9 o'clock last evening the marks on the gauge at the Davis Island dam indicated a depth of 11 feet, and the river was falling.

News of the Rivers.

The towboat Harvester passed Marietta on her way to Pittsburgh yesterday.

The Queen City was on good time last night and will be found in port this morning.

The towboats Fred Wilson and Nellie Walton should arrive in port today with their tows of empties.

George W. Moore has shipped as one of the pilots of the towboat Charlie Clarke, going on the boat last night.

It is reported that the towboat Joseph B. Williams sank several coalboats on the Mississippi river at Walnut bend.

A coalboat was sunk yesterday by the towboat Frank Gilmore, in Myers Landing, but an effort will be made to save it. Pilots are requested to look out for it.

The towboat Ed Roberts met with an accident to her machinery Monday while passing Wallace and Reed Isle[illegible] for some time before she was finally landed, but no damage was done.

Rapid progress is being made in rebuilding the towboat Margaret, which is on the Marietta ways, having been placed there in two sections. It is thought that the boat will be almost as good as new when completed.

Adolph Schaaf, who has been chief engineer in the machine shops of Hegewald & Co., of New Albany, Ind., has been appointed to a similar position with the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. His salary will be $3,500 a year.

The local steamboat inspectors yesterday inspected the towboat Ironsides and Before Mat. S. E. Crumbaugh, the supervising inspector of steam vessels of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati district left for Wheeling, he renewed the masters' and pilots' license of Capt. Isaac B. Williams, the local hull inspector.

The first government lights used on the river were established on the banks between Evansville and Paducah by Capt. Jackson Greenway, who is the superintendent of the Evansville and Paducah Packet Company. After his boats had used them for some years the government took possession of them.

Pilots complain that proper lights are not displayed on the confer[illegible]ng in the upper Ohio river. It is stated th[illegible] several very bad accidents have recently occurred on account of these places being improperly lighted and rivermen contend that the government should see that the proper signal lights are shown.

The plans of the proposed bridge to be erected across the Ohio river connecting McKees Rocks and lower Allegheny, have been approved by river interests, and they will so report when a public hearing is held January 23 at the office of Capt. W. L. Sibera. The bridge is to have a channel span of 900 feet and clear head room of 99 feet above pool level.

In the ante bellum days of steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers it was no uncommon thing for every officer on a steamboat from the captain down to take a drink whenever he felt like it. Strange to say, most of the healthy, large men of those days were seldom ill and lived to a venerable age. After the war officers on steamboats became more temperate in their habits, and now an officer of steamboat nowadays take a drink only occasionally, and a drunken officer is a rarity.

Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

The monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce will be held tomorrow afternoon. Col. J. A. Holmes, chief of department of mining and metallurgy, Louisiana Purchase exposition, will discuss the matter of having exhibits illustrating Pittsburgh's industries at the exposition in 1904. The action of the board of directors, in connection with the Wabash ordinances, will come up for approval.

Minister from Siam Will Speak.

The young people's branch of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Missionary society will hold its monthly meeting this afternoon in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. Dr. Harry W. Boyd of Siam will make an address.

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap.

The Standard of Every Nation of the Earth.

Sale Greater Than the World's Product of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap ever compounded. Sale greater than the world's product of all other skin soaps. Sold in every part of the civilized world.

KORNBLUM, OPTICIAN

440 Wood Street, Near Fifth Avenue.

WANTED

Experienced saleswomen for Cloak, Fur, Coat, Housefurnishing, China, Women's Furnishing and other departments. Apply Superintendent, first floor.

SOLOMON AND RUBEN

SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

SPECIAL

Values have been created by this Sale in every department. This advertisement contains space but for a part of the thousands of cut-price inducements.

DISSOLUTION SALE

This phenomenal sale started Monday morning and the business done here since then has broken all records. Thousands of buyers took advantage of the lowest prices ever quoted on seasonable, up-to-date merchandise. Today many new lots are placed on sale from reserve stocks to replace those sold out. Everything must be cleared immediately—profits are not considered—the dissolution necessitates a quick selling of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of goods at sacrifices. Prices are slashed as never before—the money saving at this sale is simply without parallel.

The junior partner of the firm retires. The business will be conducted by **Mr. K. Solomon,** the senior partner, and **Mr. Jacob Bibro,** under the firm name of **K. Solomon & Company.**

Women's Furs, Coats, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Etc., All Reduced.

Fur scarfs, made of nutria, fox and Australian marten, in large cluster and "boa shapes, trimmed with fluffy tails; $5.00 and $6.00 values. Sale price..... $3.98

Fox Muffs, made of fox skins, in sable shades, nice round block, lined with satin. Have sold at $7.98. Sale price..... $3.98

Fox Muffs—Made of prime American skins in Isabella and sable shades, wadded and lined with satin. Sold at $22.50. Sale price..... $12.00

Fur Scarfs, also Boas—Made of choice fox, Isabella and sable shades; double lengths. Also fine [illegible] and [illegible] minks, in cluster or long [illegible] Sale price..... $10.00

Fur Coats—Made of electric seal plush, lined [illegible] Sale price..... $25.00

Fur Coats—Made of electric seal plush, lined throughout with heavy satin; high storm collar and large revers; $60.00 values. Sale price..... $25.00

Persian Lamb Coats—22 inches long, lined throughout with heavy satin; high storm collar and large revers; $60.00 values. Sale price..... $35.00

Girls' Fur Sets—lamb skin or Angora, 98c values, 50c.

All fine Neckpieces and Muffs reduced ½ and ⅓.

Women's $10, $12 and $14 Coats, $5.00.

Made of velour or plush, in blouse or jacket styles, trimmed with braid or passementerie or plain. Also fancy short jackets, all lined with silk or satin. Tight-fitting coats, box coats, Monte Carlo Coats and blouses. All these finer garments reduced to $5.00

Women's $12, $15 and $18 Coats, $7.50.

Three-quarter lengths, made of plain kersey, in castor and black; also oxford gray meltons; loose, half or tight fitting backs. Semi-military or notch collars. Lined throughout with heavy satin or silk. Reduced to sale price..... $7.50

Women's $18, $20, $25 and $30 Coats, $12.

Three-quarter lengths and a great many swell novelty designs. Made of mixtures, plain broadcloths or meltons, in colors or blacks; lined throughout with heavy silk. All these elegant coats reduced to the sale price of..... $12.00

Women's $20 and $25 Coats at $10.00.

Full length coats, made of medium or heavy weight kersey and meltons, in various colors. Some fur trimmed, others plain. Pleated, loose or fitted backs. Storm or notch collars. Some all lined, others half lined. All reduced to sale price of..... $10.00

Girls' $2.50 and $3.00 Coats at $1.98.

In short or ¾ lengths, made of plain materials, in blues, reds, mixtures and browns, with capes and braid trimming. Sold at $2.50 and $2.98, also $3.75. Sale price..... $1.98

Girls' $5.00 Coats at $2.98.

Walking lengths; ages 4 to 8; made of all-wool materials in various colors, lined throughout and trimmed with pearl buttons. Sold as high as $5.00. Sale price..... $2.98

Girls' $7.00 and $8.00 Coats at $5.00.

Walking lengths; ages 4 to 8; made of all-wool materials in various colors, lined throughout and trimmed with pearl buttons. Sold as high as $8.00. Sale price..... $2.98

Ages 6 to 14. Mostly ¾ lengths, made of plain all-wool materials, in castors, blues, reds and browns, finished with velvet or fur collars, shoulder capes and loose backs; $7.00 and $8.00 values. Sale price..... $5.00

Imported Coats, for evening or street wear, reduced ⅓ and ⅓.

Women's $15 and $18 Suits at $5.00.

Gray, red, blue, brown or oxford, blouse and Eton styles. Some trimmed, others plain. Well lined and tailored. Odd suits from finer lines, reduced to the sale price of..... $5.00

Women's $18 and $20 Suits at $10.00.

Plain cheviots or fancy mixtures, in various colors, in blouse or Norfolk styles; also silk and mohair dresses, in new colorings; were marked at $20, now reduced to the dissolution sale price of..... $10.00

Women's $25 and $30 Suits at $15.00.

Odd suits, made of cheviots, broadcloths, venetians and etamines, fancily tailored or plain. Some with, others without, silk drop linings. Norfolk, blouse, Eton or jacket styles. All these elegant suits have been heartlessly reduced to the sale price of..... $15.00

Women's $15 and $20 Dress Skirts, $10.00

Choice of a lot of velvets, taffeta or peau de soie silks. Fancily trimmed, ruffled or plain. With or without drop linings. All lengths and sizes are in this lot, reduced to the sale price of..... $10.00

Women's $8 and $10 Skirts at $5.98.

Made of melton cloths and fancy mixtures in the latest shade of green, blue, brown and gray; also black. Neatly tailored with slot seams, stitching, flounces or flares. Reduced to the sale price of..... $5.98

Women's $15 and $18 Skirts at $7.98.

[illegible] Fine heavy meltons or rough materials, also fancy mixtures. Trimmed with slot seams, straps, fancy yokes and hip effects. Made by the best taflors and correct in fit. Handsome skirts, reduced to the sale price of..... $7.98

Women's $10 and $12 Dress Skirts at $5.00.

Made of fine cheviots, broadcloths and venetians, mainly blacks. Wattean, habit or pleated back. Some with drop linings, others lined or unlined. All of these good skirts are slashed to the sale price of..... $5.00

All Fancy Dresses and Fancy Dress Skirts keenly reduced.

Silk Waists—Louisine, peau de soie and taffeta, in various colors; and an immense lot of black waists. Also a lot of odd waists that have sold at $5.98, and some at $7.50. Sale price..... $2.98

Women's Waists—Choice of an immense lot of serges, flannels and Bedford cords in various makes and styles; also flannel waists edged with silk plaid; attractively made and sold at $2.98 and some at $3.98. Sale price..... $1.98

Underskirts—Made of mercerized sateens, trimmed with deep flounces and pleated ruffles, extra dust ruffle; $2.50 values. Sale price..... $1.98

Underskirts—Made of mercerized sateens, trimmed with flounces, cords and ruffles; full in width; 98c value. Sale price..... 59c

Wrapperette Wrappers—Made per stock divided into two lots; the first in percales, in neat figures and small figures, ruffled and [illegible] during January at [illegible] and [illegible] 98c

House Gowns—Made of all-wool flannels, in red, blue and black, trimmed with velvet or braids, and nicely made; have sold at $3.98. Sale price..... $1.98

House Gowns—Made of all-wool flannels, in red, blue and black, trimmed with velvets or braids, and nicely made; have sold at $3.98. Sale price..... $1.98

Silk House Gowns—Made of fine silk or cashmeres, in pink, lavender, yellow, blue, green and black. Nicely trimmed with laces and all lined. Have sold from $10.00 up to $18.00. Sale price..... $5.00

Millinery Sacrificed.

$1.48 is the Dissolution Sale Price for trimmed hats—formerly marked $4 and $5.

$2.98 is the Dissolution Sale Price for trimmed hats—formerly marked $6 and $7.

$3.98 is the Dissolution Sale Price for trimmed hats—formerly marked $10 and $12.

1c is the Dissolution Sale Price for fancy feathers — formerly marked 25c and 35c.

5c is the Dissolution Sale Price for Jet and Steel ornaments—formerly marked 48c and 75c.

10c is the Dissolution Sale Price for ornaments of all kinds—marked up to $1.00.

25c is the Dissolution Sale Price for fancy crowns—marked up to $1.98.

48c is the Dissolution Sale Price for fancy Jet crowns—marked up to $3.98.

48c is the Dissolution Sale Price for black ostrich plumes—formerly marked 98c and $1.48.

98c is the Dissolution Sale Price for black ostrich plumes—formerly marked $1.50 and $2.00.

$2.98 is the Dissolution Sale Price for black Amazon ostrich plumes—formerly marked up to $7.50.

$1.98 is the Dissolution Sale Price for beaver hats—formerly marked $3.50 and $4.00.

Millinery Silks.

All of fine Millinery silks and velvets are thrown out on bargain tables and marked at less than cost.

48c is the Dissolution Sale Price per yard for silk of all kinds—Liberty Silks, Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Plaid, Fancy Corded Silk, Fancy Batiste, Stripes, etc. Priced from $1.25 to $2.00 per yard.

$1.00 is the Dissolution Sale Price, per yard, for Paon and Mirrored Velvets—all the beautiful colors—always sold at $1.75 and 2.00 per yard.

98c is the Dissolution Sale Price per yard, for Black Moire Antique—27 inches wide—$2 quality.

62c is the Dissolution Sale Price per yard, for Moire Velour—27 inches wide—1.25 quality.

Ribbons.

5c is the Dissolution Sale Price per yard, for one lot of Nos. 12-16-22 and 30 satin Gros Grain Ribbons—formerly sold at 12c, 15c, 20c and 25c per yard.

8c is the Dissolution Sale [illegible] per yard, for one lot of beautiful Wash Rib[illegible] No. 40—pure silk.

January Sale of Muslin Underwear

In connection with the

Great Dissolution Sale.

This is a combination sale of double importance to buyers. We prepared for this January Sale months ago and bought in a way that permitted us to quote extraordinary low prices. Now the Dissolution Sale comes along and these low prices are slashed still lower, making unheard-of bargains in high-class, well-finished Muslin Underwear. Read this competition proof list of prices

Corset Covers — Perfect fitting; trimmed with lace and embroidery. SPECIAL. Not more than two to one customer—each..... 19c

Corset Covers—Made of fine cambric muslin, with lace insertion and baby ribbon. Sale price..... 25c

Fine French Corset Covers—in numerous styles, beautifully trimmed and finished, for..... 49c

Fine Nainsook and Cambric Corset Covers—Low, square and round neck. Handsomely trimmed with Val. lace and dainty embroidery; regular $1.25 quality for 69c and..... 75c

Fine Cambric Drawers—With cluster tucks and lace trimmed; sale price, per pair..... 25c

"Her Majesty" Corsets. Regular $3 and $4 grades. All sizes and colors. Never before sold at such a bargain figure as the Dissolution Sale Price of... 98c

Lot of About 400 Corsets, such popular makes as R. & G., W. B., etc. All colors. Odd sizes from regular $1 and $1.50 lines at the ridiculously low sale price of..... 25c

Women's Drawers—Fine cambric and nainsook, handsomely trimmed with lace and insertion; regular 75c quality. Sale price..... 49c

Fine French Nainsook Drawers—Handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery. They are $1.00 goods, for..... 69c

Women's Fine Muslin Skirts—Full width, with cluster tucks. Sale price..... 49c

Women's Fine Cambric Skirts—With tucked lawn ruffle, guaranteed full length, for..... 69c

Fine Nainsook Skirts — Trimmed with blind embroidery, Val. insertion and lace, guaranteed full width and length. Special at $1.25 and up to $9.98

Women's Fine Muslin Gowns—Yoke back and front, with cluster tucks and cambric ruffle; full width and length. Sale Price..... 39c

Women's Fine Cambric Gowns—Low and high necks, trimmed with embroidery and lace, full width and length, for 49c and 69c

Women's Cambric and Nainsook Gowns—Elaborately trimmed with blind embroidery and Val. lace, full length and width. $1.50 values, for..... 98c

January Sale of Embroideries.

This is another sale of double importance. The Dissolution Sale forces January Bargain Prices still lower. The goods are without question the finest ever offered in the city. 14,000 yards in all, coming in sets, no two alike, and insertions to match. Widths from one-and-a-half to eighteen inches. Don't fail to secure some of these rare values—it's a chance that won't come again.

ONE LOT of Cambric Insertions, pretty designs, and worth every cent of 10c a yard. Dissolution Sale Price..... 5c

ONE LOT of Cambric Edgings and Insertions, wide or narrow. A large selection of 20c goods at the Sale Price, per yard..... 10c

ONE LOT of Nainsook Edgings and Insertions, pretty new patterns, wide or narrow, 39c quality at Sale Price, per yard..... 15c

ONE LOT Nainsook Edgings and Insertions, extreme widths, superb patterns; many worth 50c. Sale Price, per yard..... 25c

Sample Sale of Hosiery and Underwear.

(Women's, Misses' and Children's.)

A collection of high-grade samples in Cotton, Lisle, Wool and Cashmere. Some silk plated, either plain or fancy. All the very best Swiss goods, including some Union Suits. Being samples they are perfect, highest class goods, and they are placed on sale at

½ Actual Value.

MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLE HOSIERY for ladies and misses—A collection of foreign and domestic goods in Cotton, Lisle and Wool. Qualities that usually sell for 33c and 39c. The varieties are so numerous it would be impossible to give a fair description. Sale price, per pair..... 17c

1,500 PAIRS OF THE FINEST HOSIERY—These represent the foreign world only, and among them you'll find beautiful hose; not a pair ever sells for less than 50c. Sale price, pair..... 28c

500 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S HOSE—All manufacturers' samples. The qualities that retail from 75c to $1.25. Most of them are $1.00 goods. They include all the known materials and will be sold, per pair..... 55c

317 PAIRS ONLY, of the finest and most extreme Novelties and fine Cashmere Silk and silk plated Lisle and Silk and Lisle Ladies' Hose that the world produces. This lot in a regular way would sell from $1.50 to $2.50 pair. Sale price, per pair..... 76c

800 PIECES of Women's and Misses' Swiss ribbed and plain Vests and Pants, all manufacturers' samples, and qualities that would retail regularly for 50c and 75c each. Some fine goods among this lot, and early calls necessary for a choice, sale price..... 29c

425 PIECES of Women's and Misses' Swiss ribbed Vests and Pants. Some silk goods and some Union suits in the lot; but nothing but samples of the best goods made; in a regular way worth from $1.00 to $2.00, for..... 55c

Women's Shoes.

WOMEN'S $3.50 SHOES AT $2.65. Best grade Vici kid, genuine hand sewed welt soles; made over the new Juno last, the best fitting and neatest shoe ever designed. Sizes 2½ to 8, widths AA to E. Our regular $3.50 grades, at sale price of..... $2.65

WOMEN'S $2.00 SHOES AT $1.29. Broken sizes of the famous Hortense shoe—never before sold under $1.98 and equal to any $2.50 shoe made. Dongola or patent calf, welt soles; sizes 2½ to 4 and 6 to 8. Rare bargains if you can use these sizes..... $1.29

WOMEN'S $1.75 SHOES AT $1.00. Made of Dongola with heavy soles and patent leather tips. Lace styles, sizes 4 to 8. Good values at $1.75, and extra special at sale price of..... $1.00